





No. 45.

A STUDY OF THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF
ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)
Condenser Series







No. 44.

A STUDY OF THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF
ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

Condenser Series.





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BY T. B. KINRAID, NO. 36.

No. 36.

THE ENTITY OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

The embodiment of the triple Phase of Electricity. An autographic record of a developing entity of energy. Its Focalization or negative phase; its dynamic or magnetic phase; its diffusion or Positive phase.

The withdrawal of electricity from a portion of a charged condenser surface produces a negative condition relative to the rest of the surface. The Electric force in its change from the Positive to the Negative condition causes the development of the Electric entity. The Negative phase of the entity has its origin and end on the Positive, whilst the Positive phase begins and ends in the negative condition of the plate's surface. The dynamic or magnetic unites the two opposites phases.

Condenser Series.

Y-T.B.KINRAIDE.NO. 36.

No. 36.

THE ENTITY OF ELECTRICITY.

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The embodiment of the triple Phase of Electricity. An autographic record of a developing entity of energy. Its Focalization or negative phase; its dynamic or magnetic phase; its diffusion or Positive phase.

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Condenser Series.



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No. 22.

PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

See No. 14.

Discharge of Electricity through a two-inch sphere placed upon a photograph plate laid film side down upon a positively charged uncoated condenser surface. The phenomena of the two phases of Electricity in series between condenser surfaces.

Condenser Series.



Copyright 1900 by Thomas B. Worsfold

So called Spherical or Ball Electricity. Positive and Negative. The Electric Comet, Enlarged.





Negative Electricity Enlarged.



Negative Electricity Enlarged.

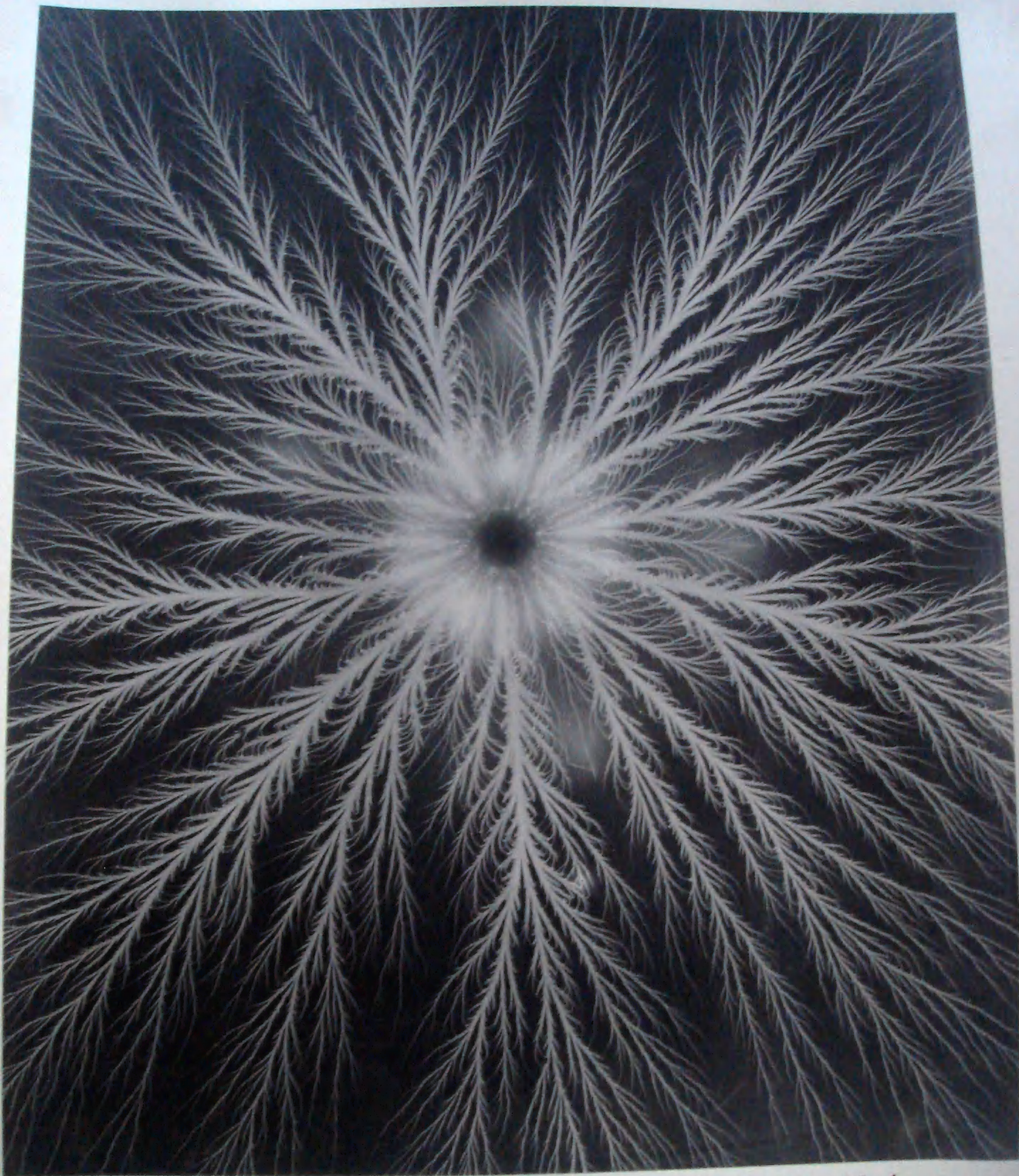


Negative End of Electric Comets.



*The Negative Plume accompanied by an Oscillation of the Positive Electricity.
Low Potential Form of the Filiciform. — Not Enlarged.*





Pure Negative Filiciform Enlarged from 11x14 Plate.



*Very High Potential Oscillation of Positive and Negative Electricity,
Showing the Electric Comets. Not Enlarged.*



Positive Electricity with Negative Oscillation, Enlarged.







Copyright 1994 by Thomas A. Kinsler

Negative Electricity. Not Enlarged.



No. 14.

NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.

Copyright 1914, No. 14.

Copyright

This photograph was taken by the negative phase of electric energy in a high-voltage, direct current machine. The appearance of a dense, fine, fibrous, white, branching, filamentary, structure, which is the negative phase of electricity, was produced in a high-voltage, direct current machine.



No. 4.

NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

Companion to No. 16.

Taken simultaneously with No. 16. Exhibiting the Negative phase of Electric energy as also a superimposed lateral Positive oscillation. The terminals of a short wire secondary were placed on opposite sides of two photographic plates placed back to back.

Condenser Series.



COPYRIGHT 1900 T. B. KIRKLAND 24

No. 24.

A Symmetrical Group of Entities of Electricity.

(Illustrated)

A complex, symmetrical group of the entities of Electricity. From a Positive to a Negative condition. The Negative phase is the "Electric" entity, the Positive is the "Positive" phase, the Positive phase begins and ends in the Negative condition of the electric entity. A discharge of Positive Electricity from an electrical condition through a two half-sphere connected to the Negative entity.

Copyright 1900

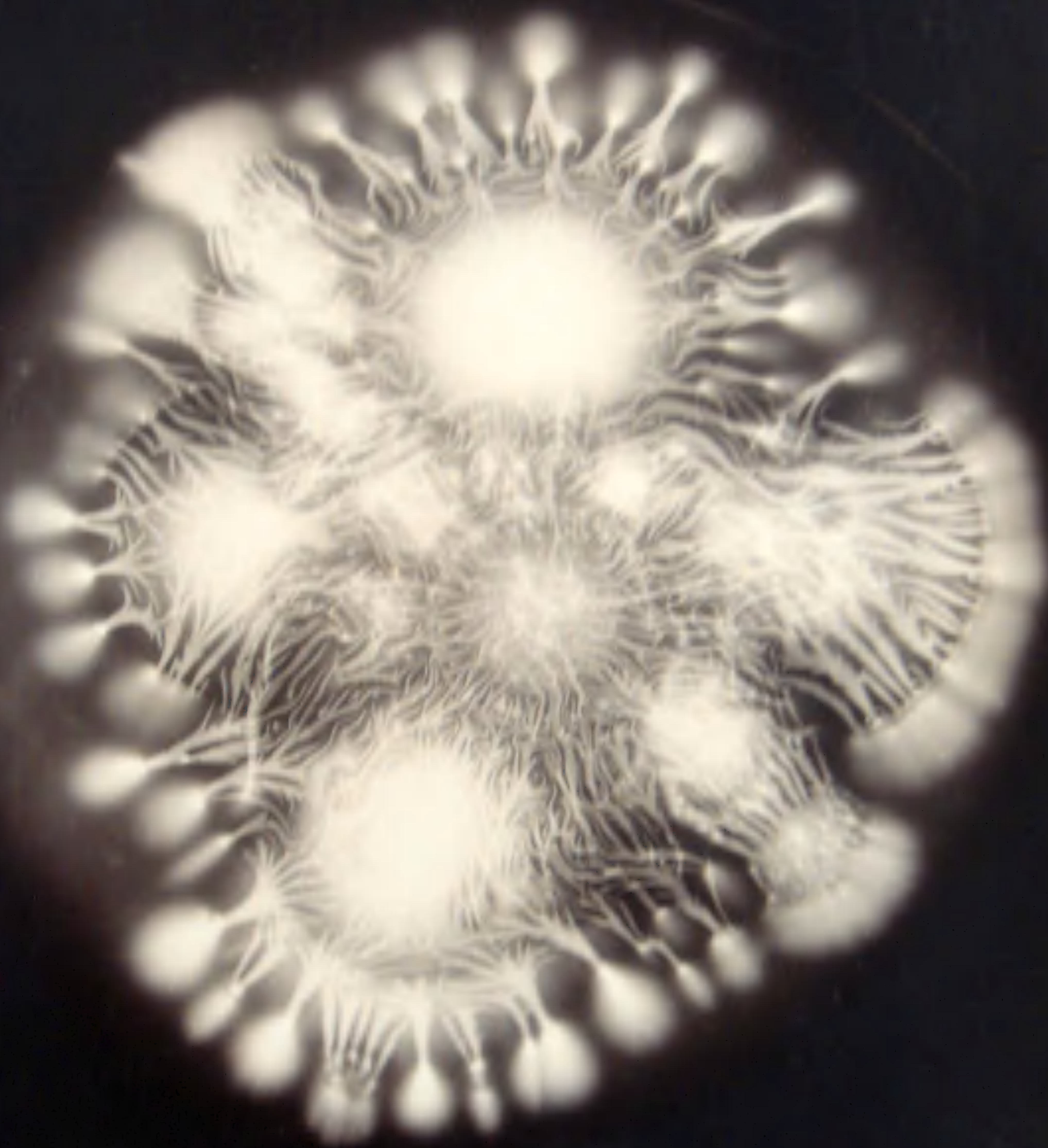
No. 24.

A Symmetrical Group of Entities of Electricity.

(Enlarged)

A perfect autographic record of the transfer of Electricity from a Positive to a Negative condition. The Negative phase of the Electric entity has its origin in the Positive, whilst the Positive phase begins and ends in the Negative condition of the plate's surface. A discharge of Positive Electricity from an uncoated condenser through a two inch sphere connected to the Negative side.

Condenser Series.



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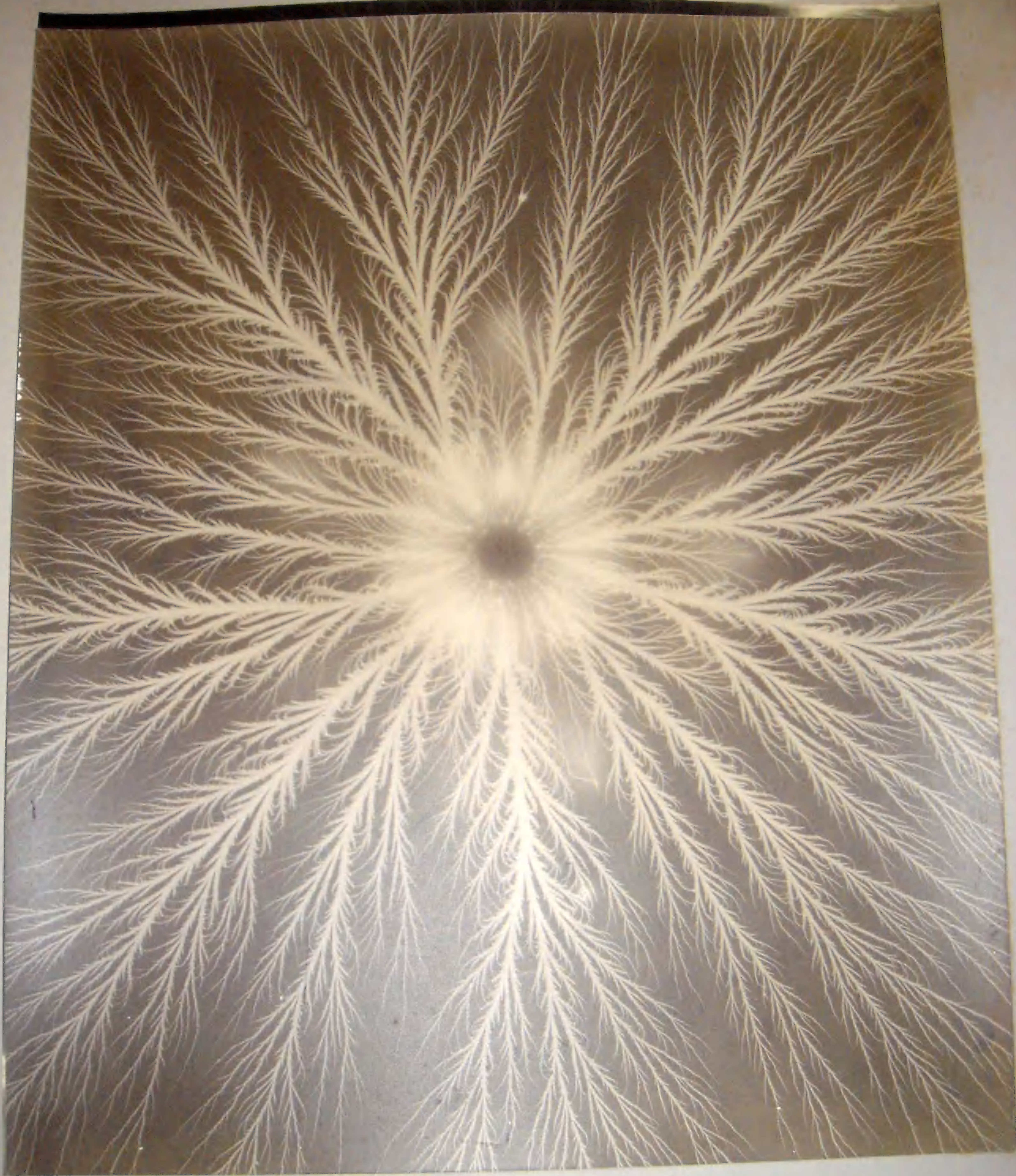
No. 22

PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY.

Fig. 10. 13

Sketches of electricity through a two-inch square plate upon a photographic plate held over with dark glass a primary charged, unground condenser system. The phenomena of the two plates of electricity is seen towards condenser surface.

Copyright



Discharge from a five inch sphere by J. B. Penzance

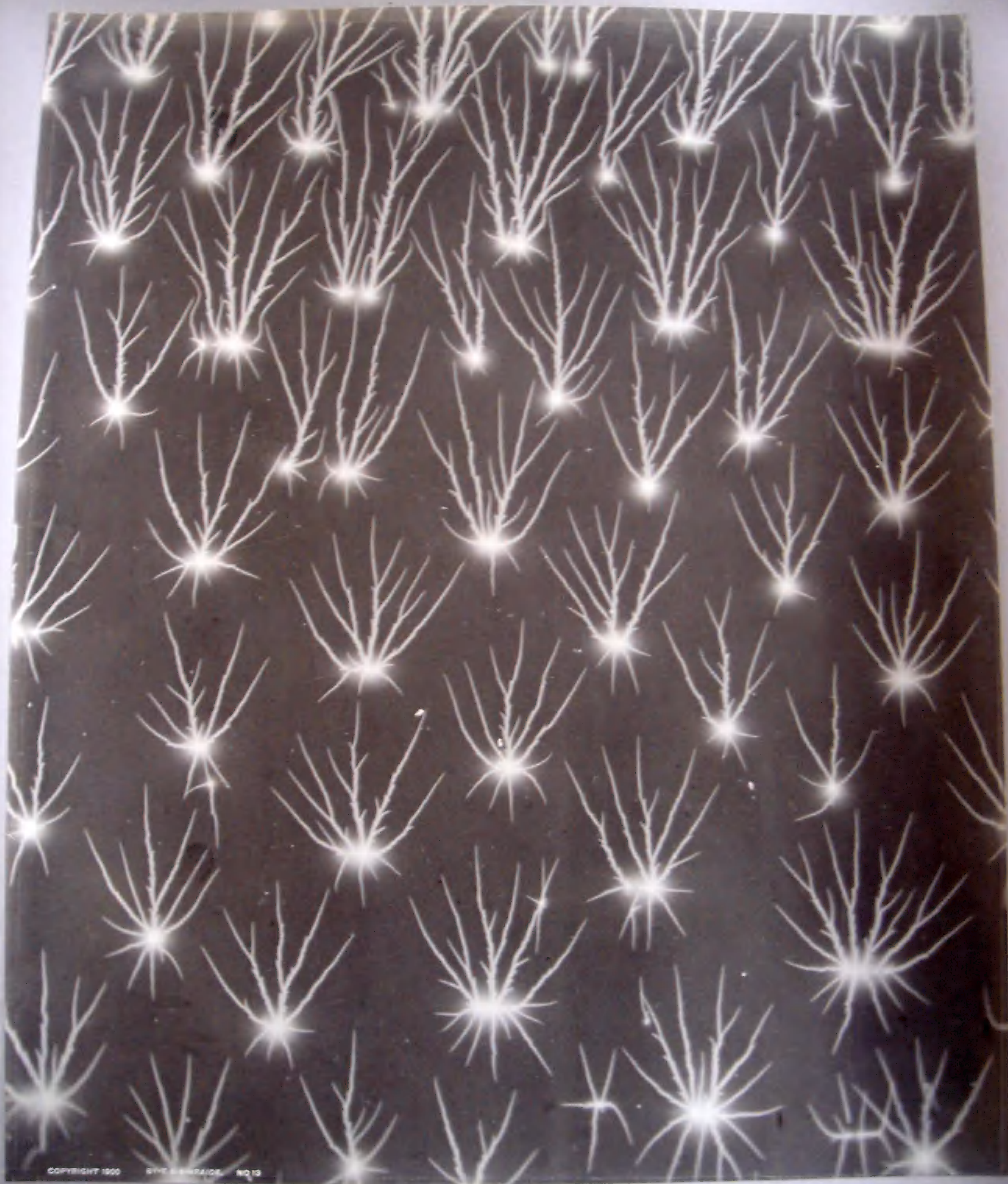
No. 11.

PURE POSITIVE—The Filiciform.

Discharge from a five inch sphere upon the surface of a photographic plate placed upon the Sphere.

March 1880. Cambridge, Mass.

(Enlarged)



COPYRIGHT 1900 BY THE SINGER CO. NO. 13

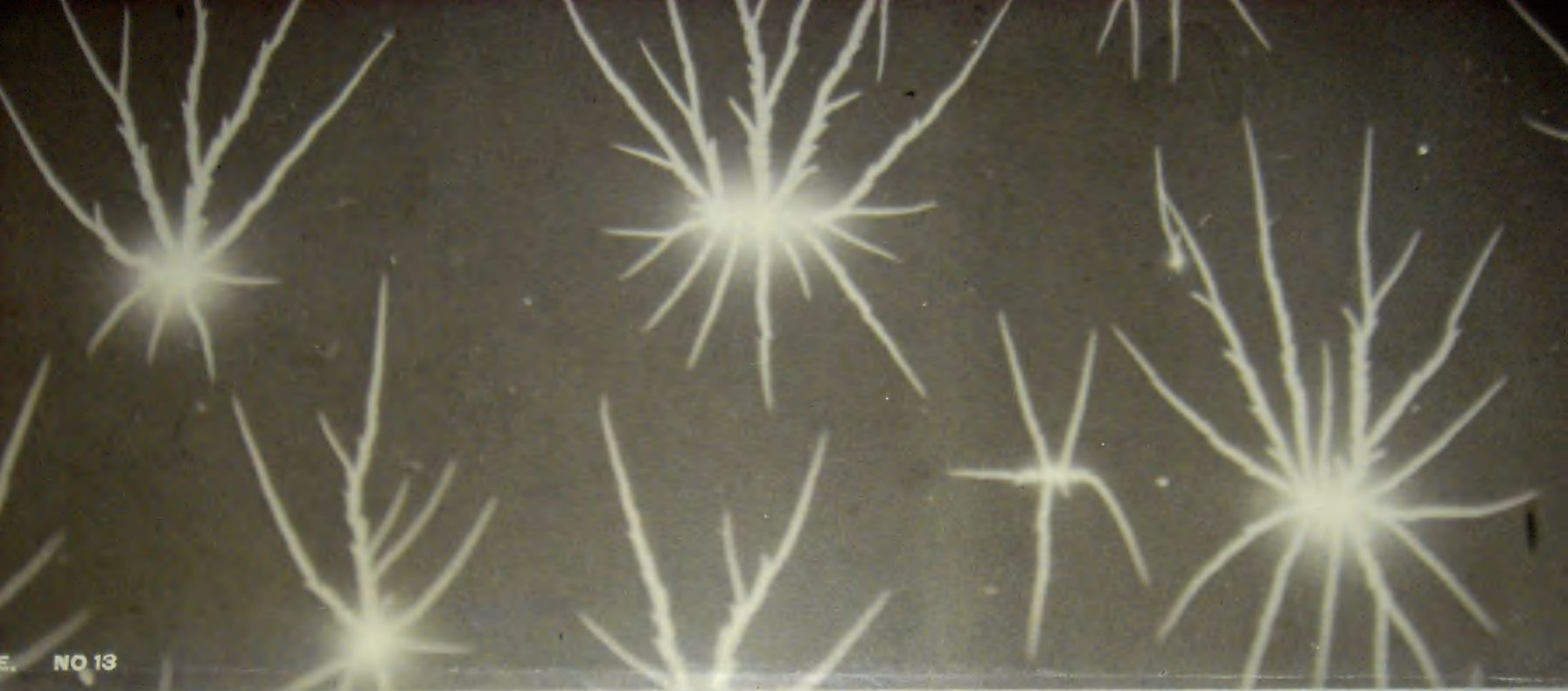
Fig. 13.

POSITIVE END OF ELECTRIC COMETS.

(Enlarged.)

(Continued from No. 12.)

Photograph of electric comets (Fig. 13) made by the use of a glass plate camera and the positive end of a charged rod.



E. NO 13

No. 13.

POSITIVE END OF ELECTRIC COMETS.

(Enlarged)

Companion to No. 15.

Discharge of Electric energy from a small metallic rod in its passage near the film side of a photograph plate placed upon the Negative surface of a charged condenser.

Condenser Series.



Electric Comets in Flight. The Negative end of the Comets in advance. So called Spherical or Ball Electricity. The Positive and Negative Electricity as always and inseparably united. Enlarged.



Electric Comets in Flight. The Negative end of the Comets in advance. So called Spherical or Ball Electricity. The Positive and Negative Electricity as always and inseparably united. Enlarged.



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No. 18

NEGATIVE ELECTRICITY.

The Plumous.

(Continued from No. 17.)

(Enlarged)



10E. 100 10

No. 18

NEGATIVE ELECTRICITY.

The Plumous.

Companion to No. 19.

(Enlarged)

Condenser Series.



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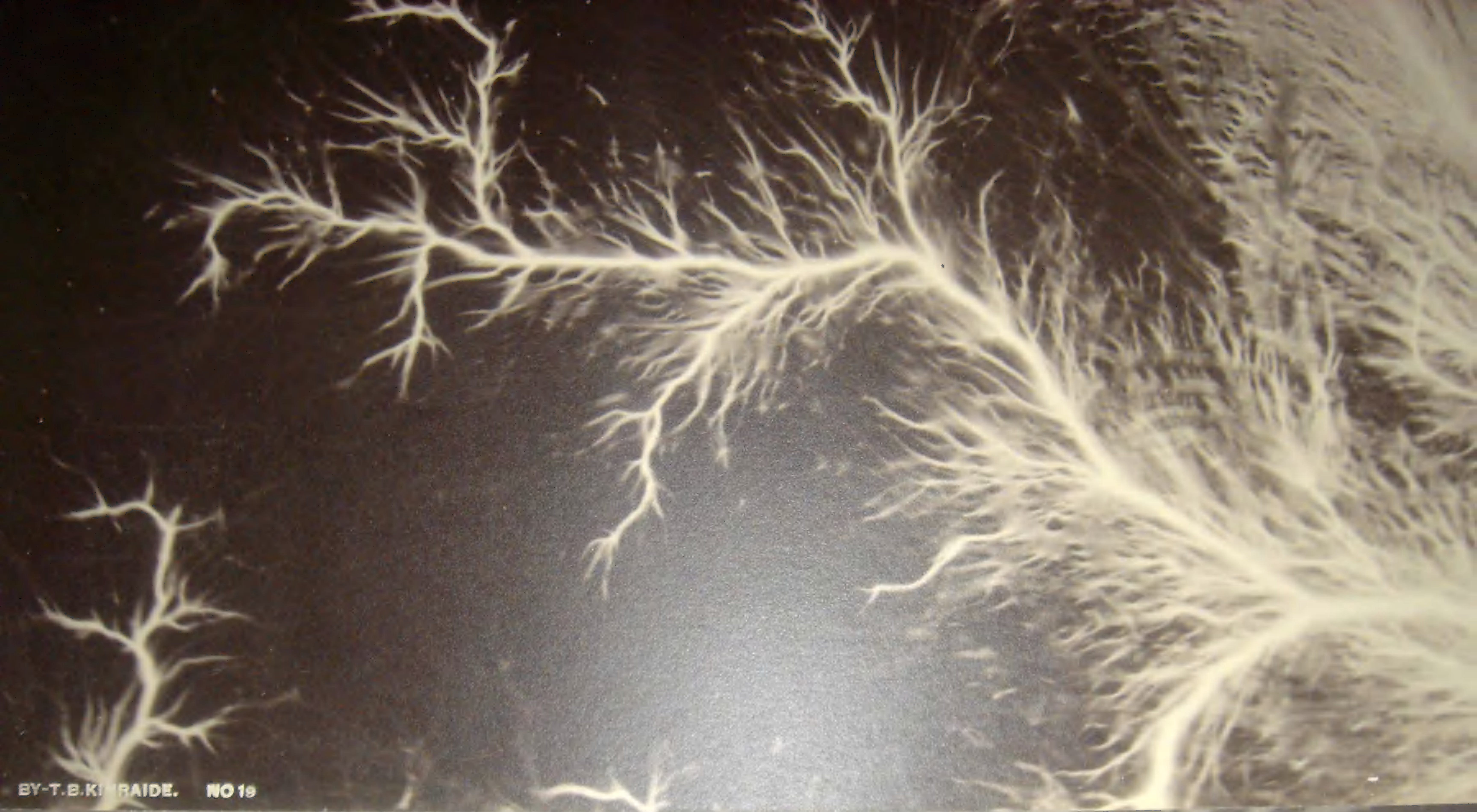
No 14.

POSITIVE ELECTRICITY.
Low Potential Filiciform.

Comparison to No 13.

(Enlarged)

London: 1900.



BY-T.B.KIMRAIDE. NO 19

No 19.

POSITIVE ELECTRICITY.

Low Potential Filiciform.

Companion to No. 18.

(Enlarged)

Condenser Series.

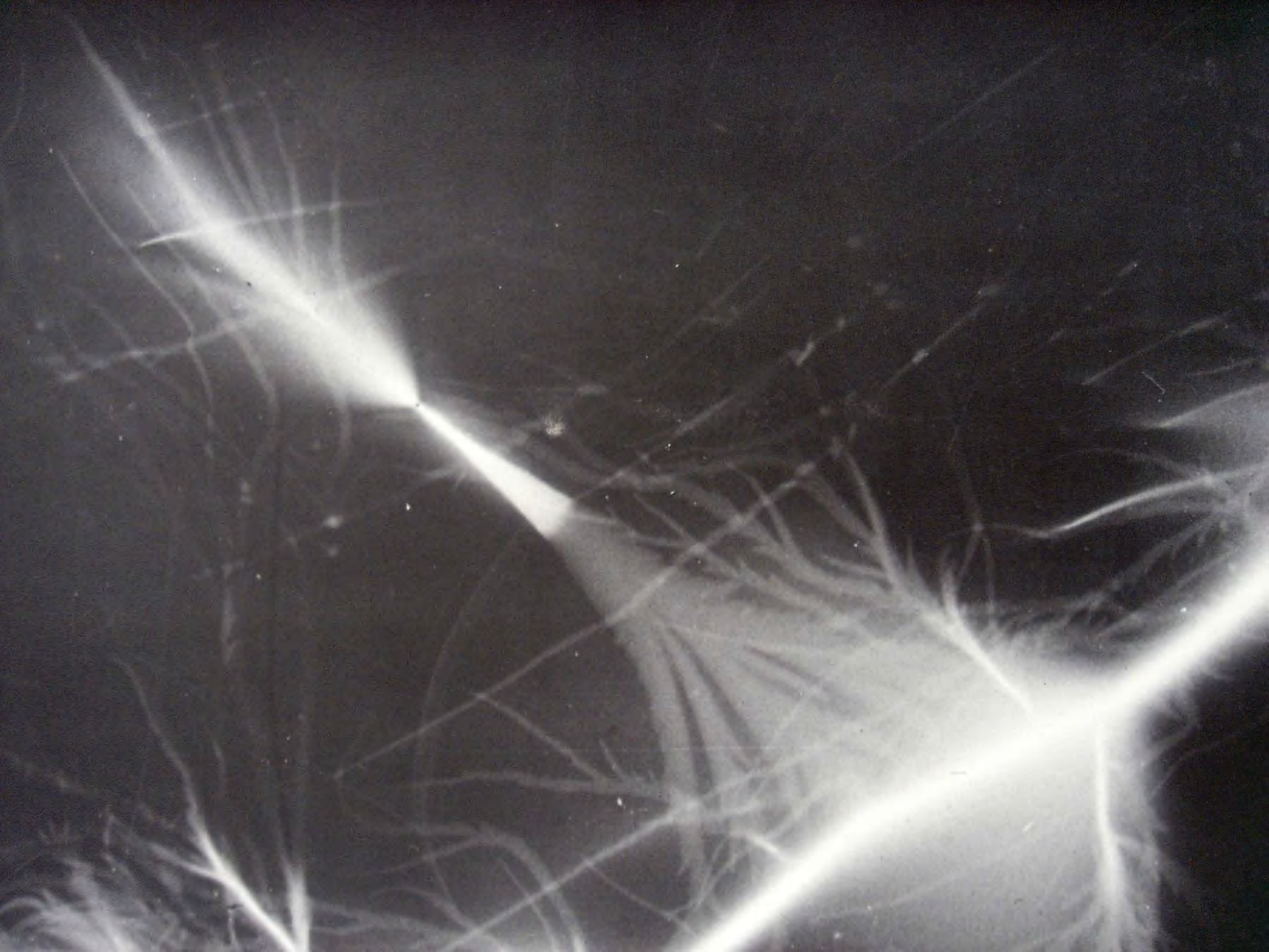


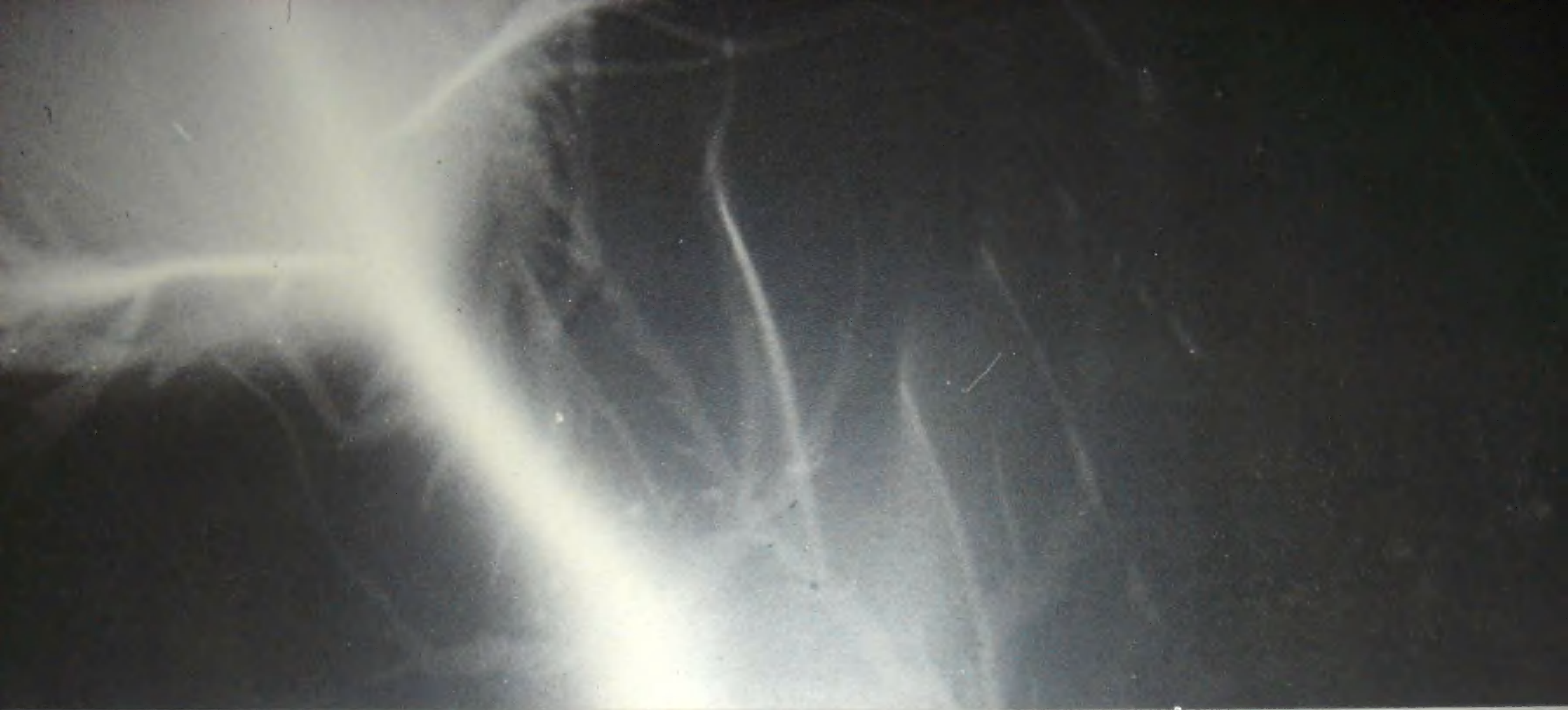
No. 20.

THE ELECTRIC COMET.

(Enlarged.)

The Positive and Negative phase of Electric energy of high potential as always existed when in action. The Electric energy always moves in the direction indicated by the pointed ends of the Filamentary branches. (After the Discovery of the Electric Comet.)



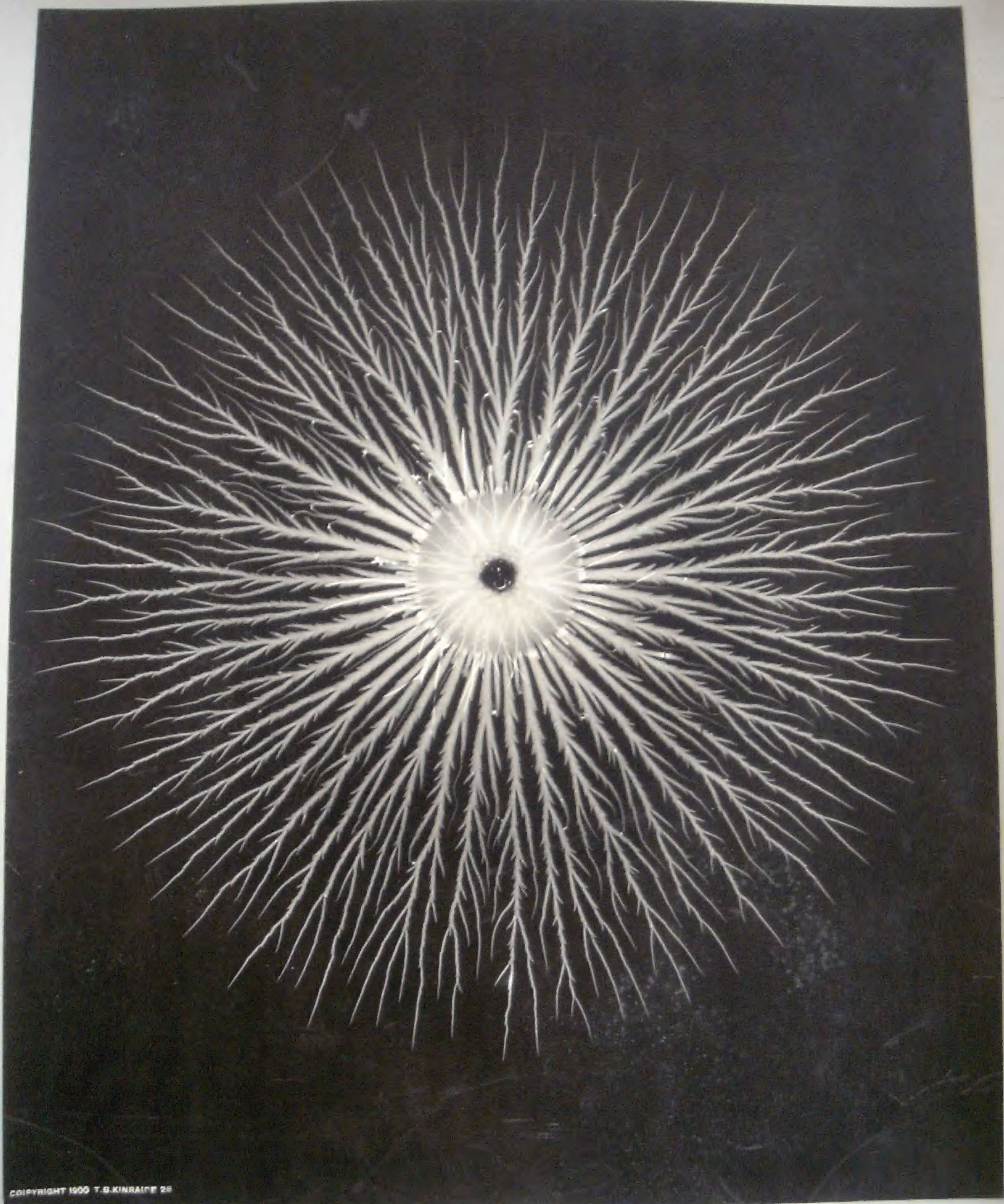


No. 20.

THE ELECTRIC COMET.

(Enlarged)

The Positive and Negative phase of Electric energy of high Potential as always united when in action. The Electric energy always moves in the direction indicated by the pointed ends of the Filiciform branches. *Short Wire Secondary Series.*



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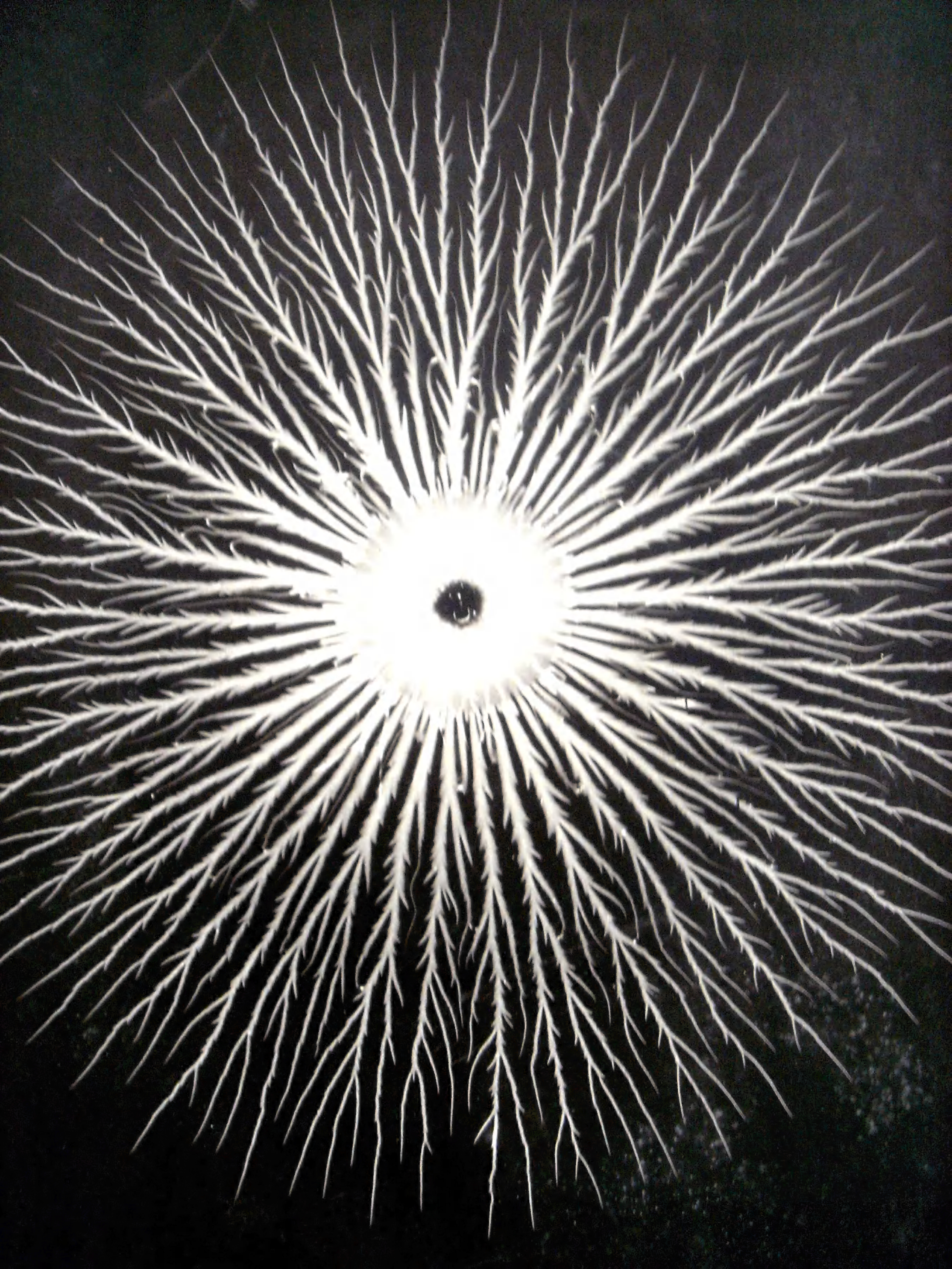
No. 26.

ANODOS.

Comparison to No. 27.
Law of the Positive Phase of Electricity.

When Electricity changes from a centre of focalization to a condition of diffusion it issues through its Positive Phase.
A discharge of Electricity over the Negative surface of a conductor from a two inch sphere connected to the Positive surface.

Charles Smith.



No. 26.

ANODOS.

Companion to No. 37.

Law of the Positive Phase of Electricity.

When Electricity changes from a centre of focalization to a condition of diffusion it passes through its Positive Phase.

A discharge of Electricity over the Negative surface of a condenser *from* a two inch sphere connected to the Positive surface.

Condenser Series.









No. 8.

NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.

(Not Enlarged)

The Plumose.

Companion to No. 12.

The Photograph plate was placed upon a glass plate having on its under side a strip of tinfoil extending vertically from the middle of the horizontal bar on the photograph. The Positive terminal was connected to the tinfoil; the Negative to a metallic rod which was placed upon the photograph film.

Long Wire Secondary. Condenser Series.



COPYRIGHT 1919 BY T. B. KINRAIDE. NO. 5

No. 5

High Potential Oscillation of Positive and Negative Electricity

Starting the Electric Current

The following diagram is the most graphic method of the interesting distribution of the positive and negative charges. The positive charges are the rays of the Negative electricity.

Not Explained

100,000,000 Volts



KINRAIDE. NO 5

No. 5,

(Not Enlarged)

High Potential Oscillation of Positive and Negative Electricity,

Showing the Electric Comets.

The radiating filaments are the most graphic portrayal of the out-reaching characteristic of the Positive phase of Electric energy. The heavy lines are the paths of the Negative oscillation.

Short Wire Secondary Series.



No. 17.

PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY.

(Chicago.)

Discharge of electricity by the passage of a stream of air over a photographic plate laid flat on a dark spot of positive charge on a metal surface. The phenomena of the two plates of electricity is seen between conductive surfaces.

Copyright 1888.

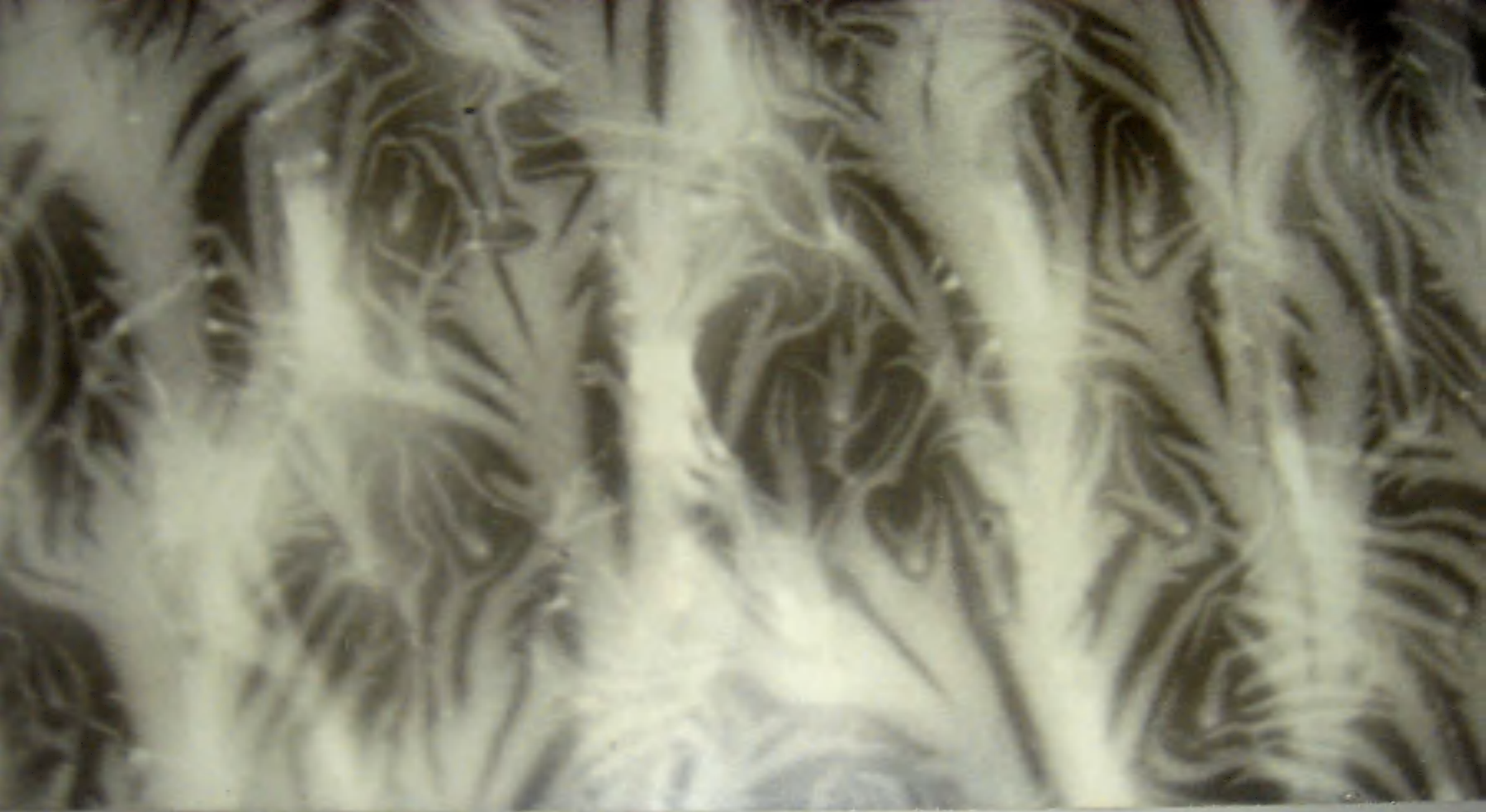
Gauge for

No. 2



Exp

1207



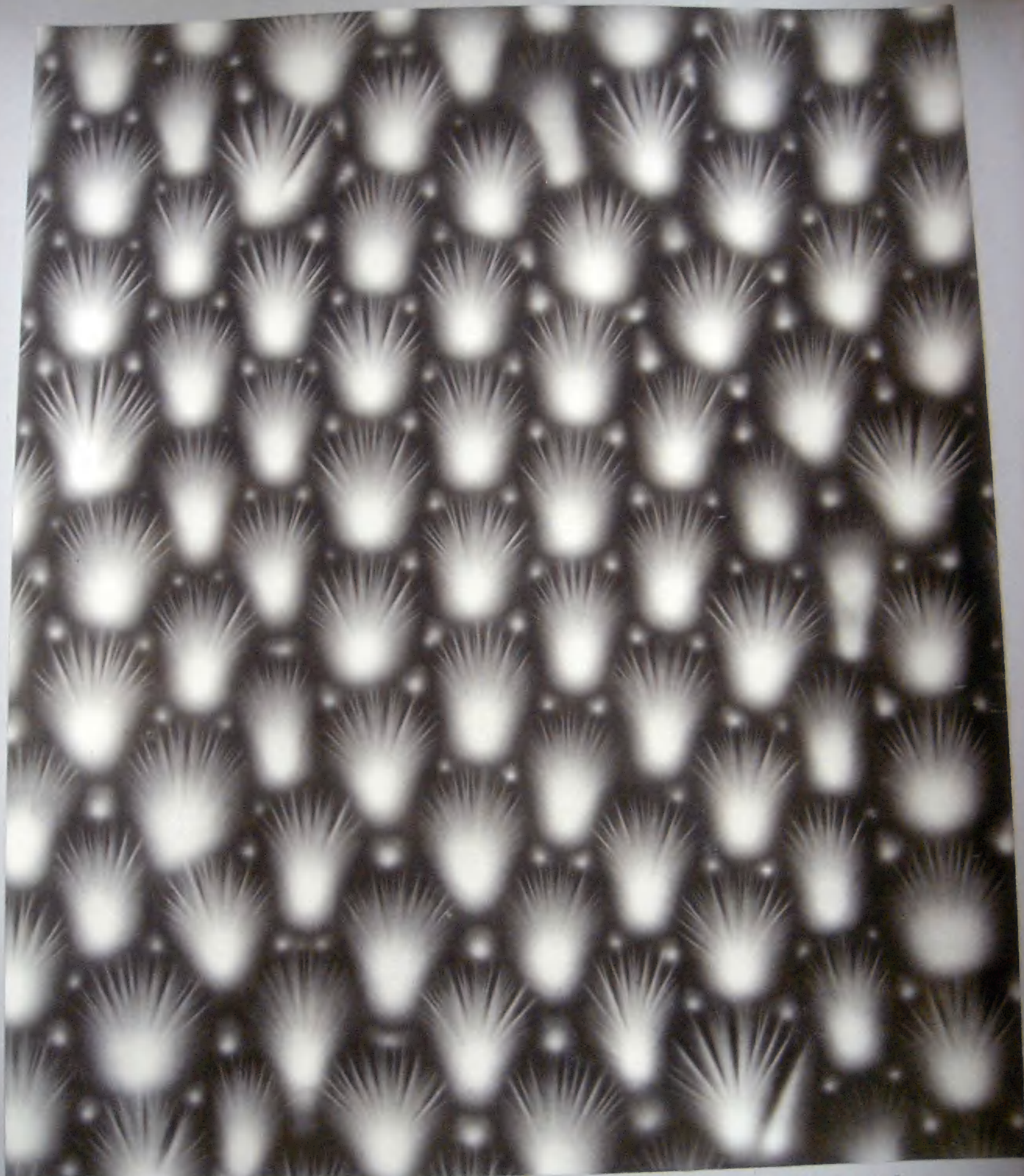
No. 17.

PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY.

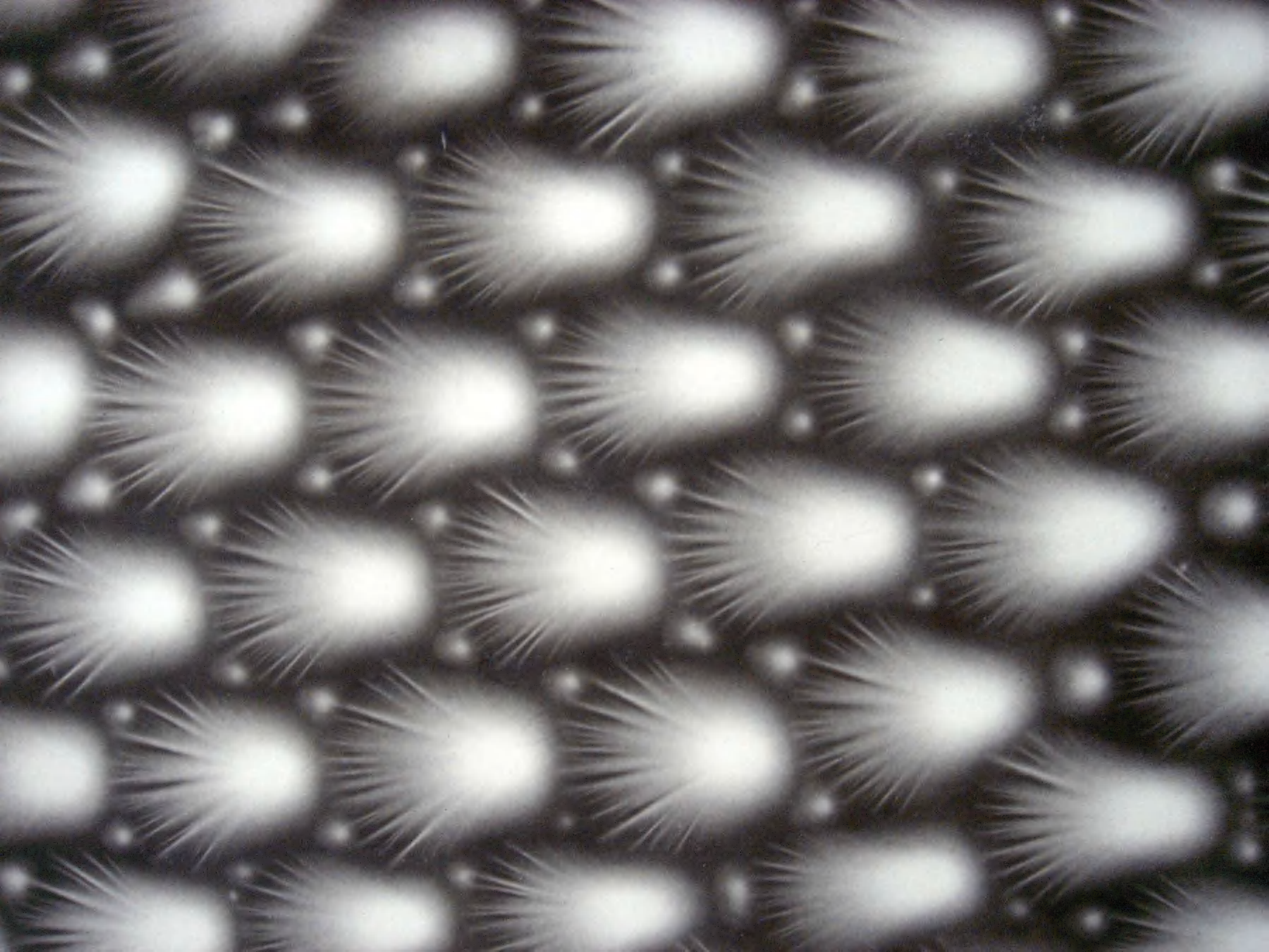
(Enlarged)

Discharge of Electricity by the passage of a metallic roller over a photograph plate laid film side down upon a positively charged uncoated condenser surface. The phenomena of the two phases of Electricity in series between condenser surfaces.

Condenser Series.



Enlarged.



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Fig. 12.

POSITIVE ELECTRIC PLUME.

(Nik Kraigher)

The photograph was taken from a glass plate, having a strip of tinfoil on its under side, extending vertically from the lower edge of the photograph plate. The negative terminal was connected to the tinfoil, the Positive to a piece of metal at the long' end of the photograph plate.

(Kinraide, 1900)





RAIDE. NO 12

No. 12.

POSITIVE ELECTRIC PLUME.

(Not Enlarged)

The photograph plate was placed upon a glass plate, having a strip of tinfoil on its under side, extending vertically from the lower edge of the photograph plate. The Negative terminal was connected to the tinfoil, the Positive to a piece of metal on the lower margin of the photograph plate.

Condenser Series.

MAIDE. NO 15

No. 15.

SURFACE DIFFUSION OF ELECTRICITY, Negative Phase. (Enlarged)

Companion to No. 13.

Discharge of Electricity from a small metallic rod in its passage near the film side of a photograph plate placed upon the uncoated positive surface of a charged condenser.

Condenser Series.



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BY T. B. KINRAIDE. NO 1

No. 3. SURFACE DIFFUSION OF ELECTRICITY, Positive Phase. (Enlarged)

Companion to No. 10.

Discharge of Electricity from a metallic roller in its passage over the film side of a photograph plate placed upon the uncoated Negative surface of a charged condenser.

Professor S. S.



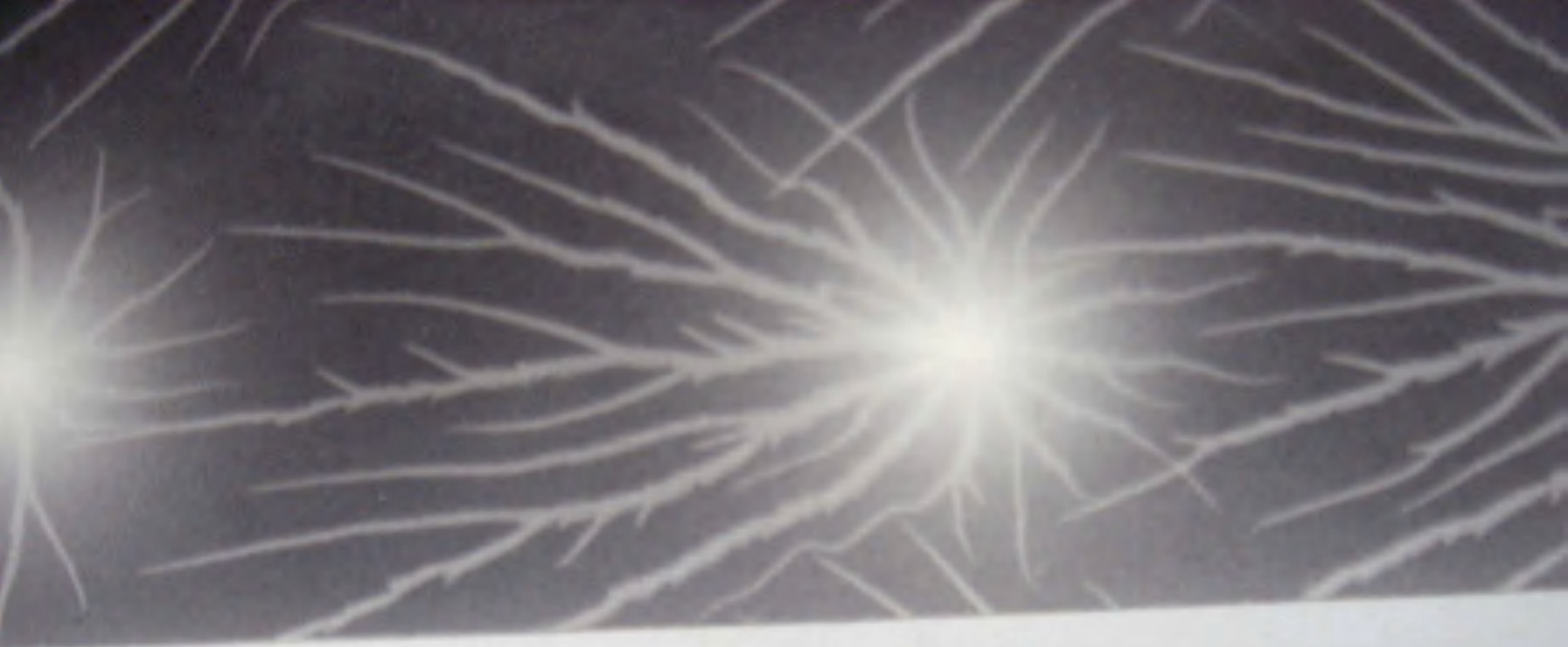
NRAIDE. NO 1

No. 1. SURFACE DIFFUSION OF ELECTRICITY, Positive Phase. (Enlarged)

Companion to No. 10.

Discharge of Electricity from a metallic roller in its passage over the film side of a photograph plate placed upon the uncoated Negative surface of a charged condenser.

Condenser Series.



	Grange for No. 1	Exp. 1207
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No. 16.

POSITIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.

Companion to No. 4.

Taken simultaneously with No. 4. Exhibiting the Positive phase of Electric energy. The terminals of a short wire secondary were placed on opposite sides of two photographic plates placed back to back.

(Enlarged)

(Copyright) 1900.





Y-T.B.KINRAIDE. NO 16

No. 16.

POSITIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

Companion to No. 4.

Taken simultaneously with No. 4. Exhibiting the Positive phase of Electric energy. The terminals of a short wire secondary were placed on opposite sides of two photographic plates placed back to back.

Condenser Series.



Copyrighted 1909, by Thomas S. Kimball.

No. 27.

STRIATED SPIRAL DISCHARGE.

(Not Enlarged)

A discharge from a metallic point upon a horizontally supported photograph plate. Transformation from
5 Amperes, 110 Volts.

Shirley West, Secondary School.



No. 27.

STRIATED SPIRAL DISCHARGE.

(Not Enlarged)

A discharge from a metallic point upon a horizontally supported photograph plate. Transformation from
5 Amperes, 110 Volts.

Short Wire Secondary Series.



Copyright 2002 by Thomas A. Gessner

FIG. 12

ARBORESCENT SPRAY DISCHARGE.

(Not Enlarged)

At the instant shown, discharge of electricity has occurred from a metallic globe. The spray appears along the spray lines in the characteristic appearance of the lightning. The structure is the structure of the spray lines. The structure is the structure of the spray lines. The structure is the structure of the spray lines.



No. 29.

ARBORESCENT SPRAY DISCHARGE.

(Not Enlarged)

An Oscillatory Electric Discharge of extremely high potential from a metallic point. The downy appearance along the heavy lines is the characteristic appearance of the Negative. The filaments are the filiciform Positive. Transformed from 20 Volts, 7 Amperes.

Short Wire Secondary Series.





B. Kinsale.

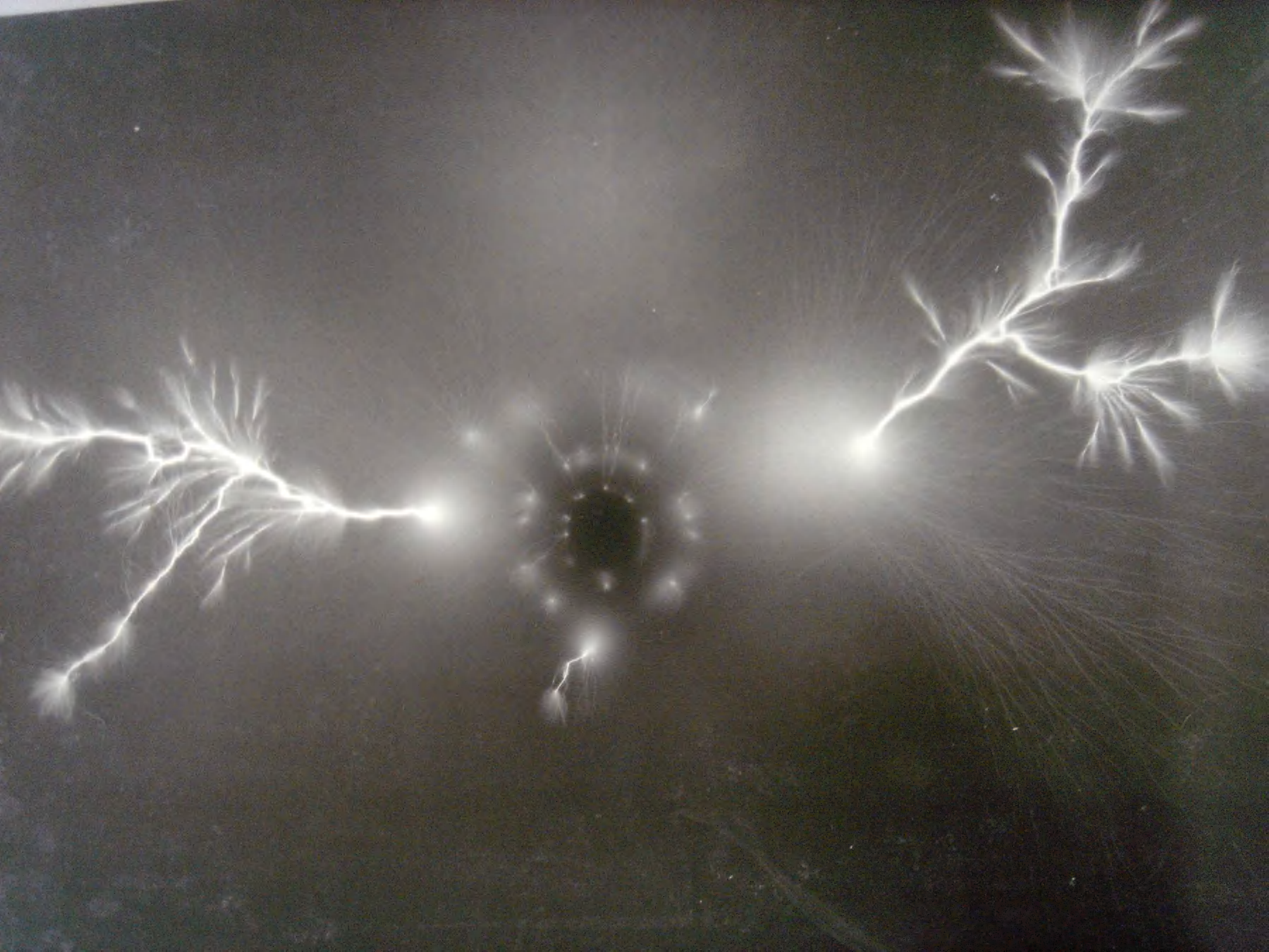
No. 31

ARBORESCENT ELECTRICITY.

(Not Enlarged)

An Oscillatory Electric discharge of extremely high potential from a variable point. The downy appearance along the heavy lines is the characteristic appearance of the Negative. The Filaments are the Filiciform or Positive. Transformed from 20 Volts, 15 Amperes.

Sheet Wire Secondary Series.





No. 32.

NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.

(Not Enlarged)

Taken immediately after No. 2. The current from the generator reversed other conditions precisely the same as when plate No. 1 was taken. A few of the positive filaments are present owing to an oscillation of the discharge.

Short Wire Secondary Series.

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BY T. B. KIRKALDIE, NO. 2.

No. 36.

THE ENTITY OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

The embodiment of the triple Phase of Electricity. An autographic record of a developing center of energy. Its foundation is positive phase; its dynamic or magnetic phase; its dissipation or negative phase. The development of electricity from a condition of a latent condition surface produced a negative condition relative to the rest of the system. The electric force is the force from the positive to the negative condition causing the development of the electric field. The negative phase of the force has its origin and end in the positive, while the positive phase begins and ends in the negative condition of the field's surface. The dynamic or magnetic action is the two opposite phases.

T.B.KINRAIDE.NO. 35.

No. 35.

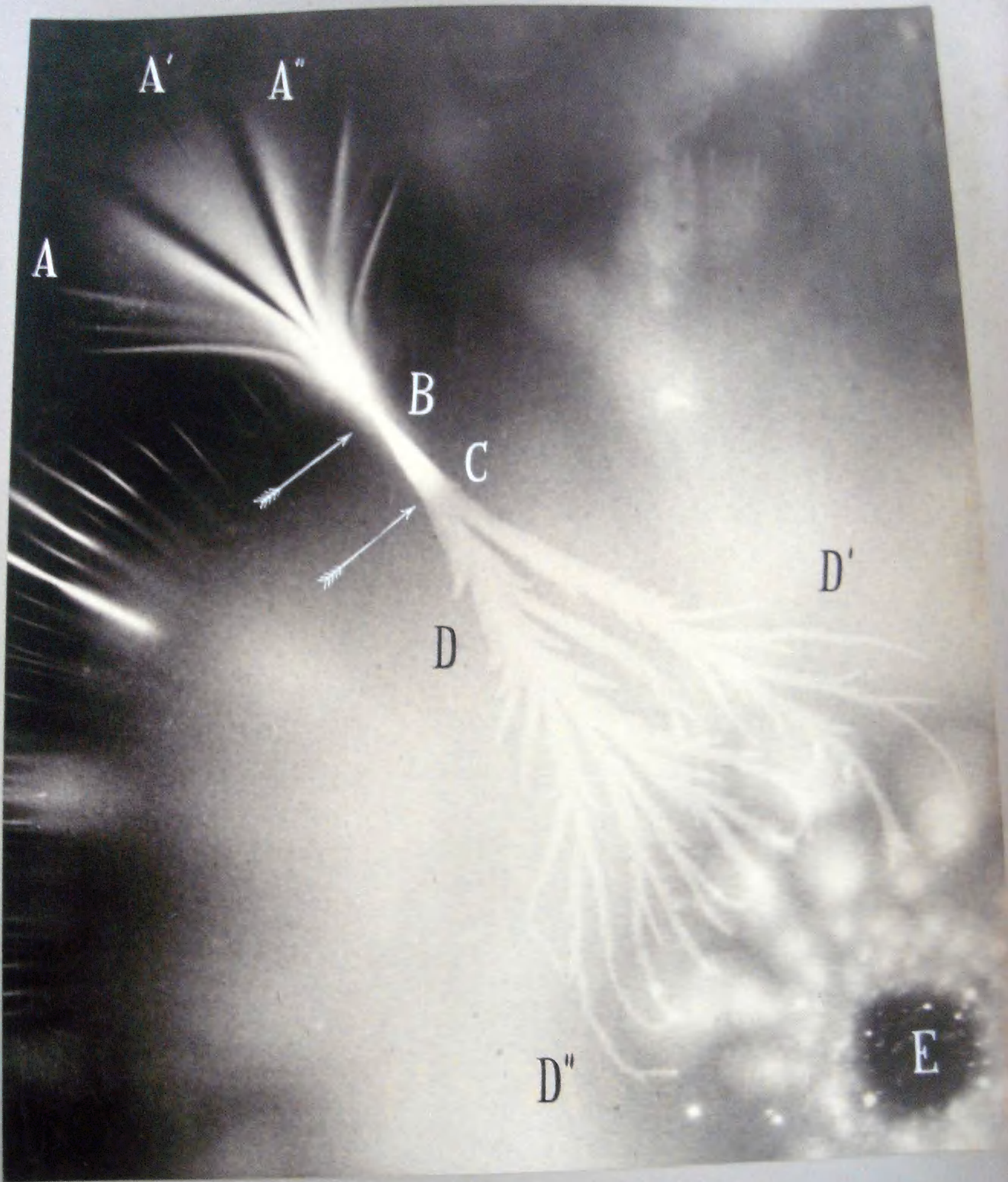
THE ENTITY OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

The embodiment of the triple Phase of Electricity. An autographic record of a developing entity of energy. Its Focalization or negative phase; its dynamic or magnetic phase; its diffusion or Positive phase.

The withdrawal of electricity from a portion of a charged condenser surface produces a negative condition relative to the rest of the surface. The Electric force in its change from the Positive to the Negative condition causes the developement of the Electric entity. The Negative phase of the entity has its origin and end on the Positive, whilst the Positive phase begins and ends in the negative condition of the plate's surface. The dynamic or magnetic unites the two opposites phases.

Condenser Series.

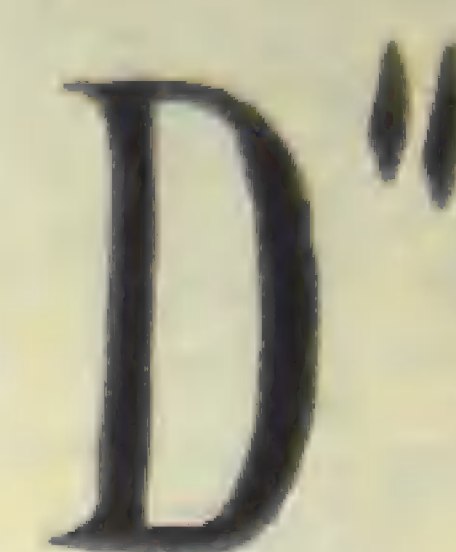


No. 26.

THE ENTITY OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

The manifestation of the triple phase of electricity. An atmospheric record of a developing series of energy. In the negative phase, in the positive phase, in the positive phase, in the positive phase. The withdrawal of electricity from a portion of a charged conductor creates a negative condition relative to the rest of the conductor. The electric force is in charge from the positive to the negative conductor across the intervening air. The negative phase of the entity has its origin and end in the positive, while the positive phase begins well within the negative condition of the positive phase. The condition of negative, under the two opposing phases.



D''

No. 36.

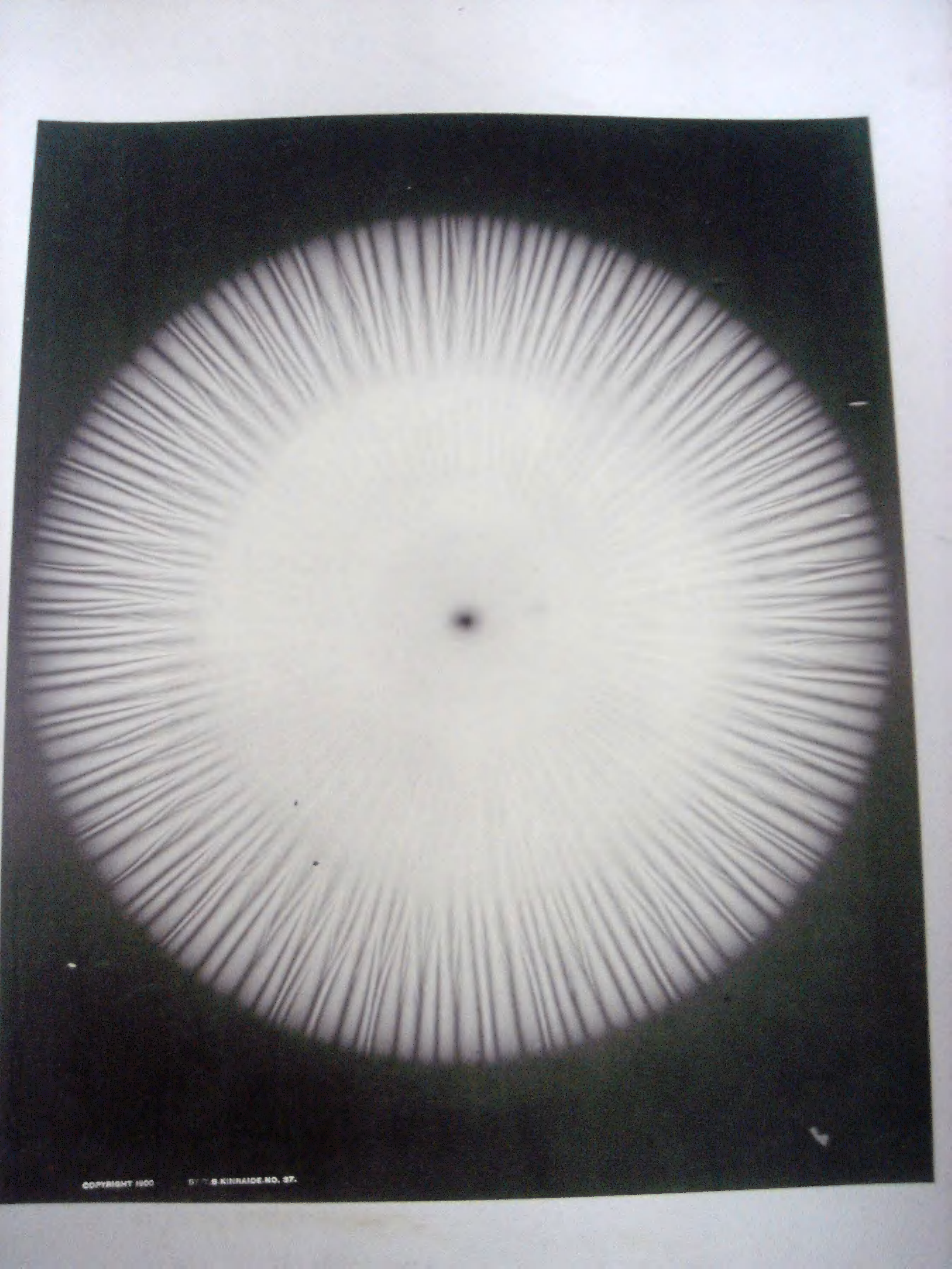
THE ENTITY OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

The embodiment of the triple Phase of Electricity. An autographic record of a developing entity of energy. Its Focalization or negative phase; its dynamic or magnetic phase; its diffusion or Positive phase.

The withdrawal of electricity from a portion of a charged condenser surface produces a negative condition relative to the rest of the surface. The Electric force in its change from the Positive to the Negative condition causes the developement of the Electric entity. The Negative phase of the entity has its origin and end on the Positive, whilst the Positive phase begins and ends in the negative condition of the plate's surface. The dynamic or magnetic unites the two opposites phases.

Condenser Series.



BY T.B.KINRAIDE.NO. 37.

No. 38.

ANODOS.

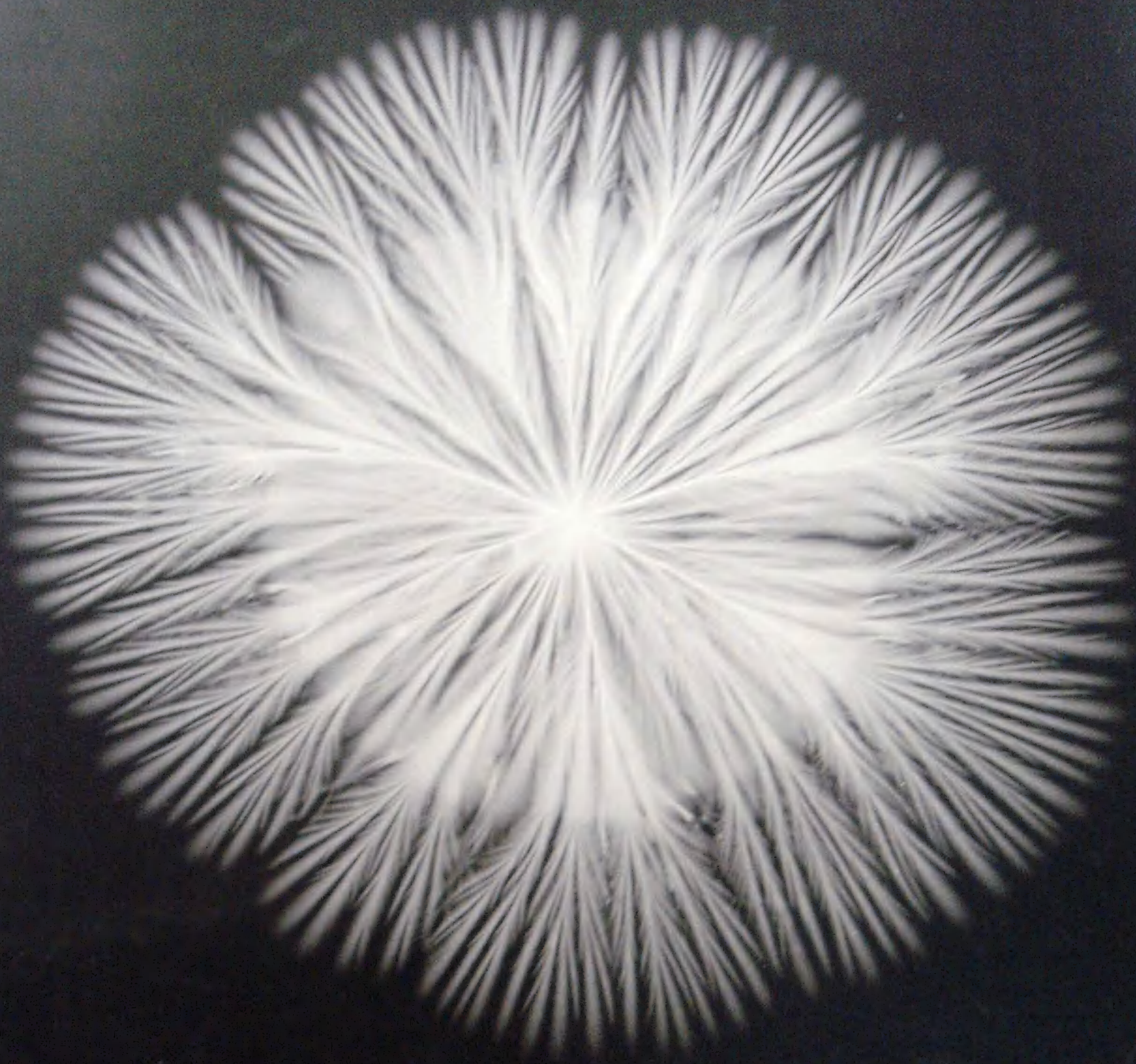
Companion to No. 37.

Law of the Positive Phase of Electricity.

When Electricity changes from a centre of focalization to a condition of diffusion it passes through its Positive Phase.

A discharge of Electricity over the Negative surface of a condenser *from* a two inch sphere connected to the Positive surface.

Condenser Series.



No. 46.

THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.

Electron.

A discharge of electricity and a small vacuum sphere, capable of being held open by the side of a photograph plate.



No. 40.

THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

A discharge of Electricity over a normal condenser surface towards a two inch sphere placed upon the film side of a photograph plate.

Condenser Series.



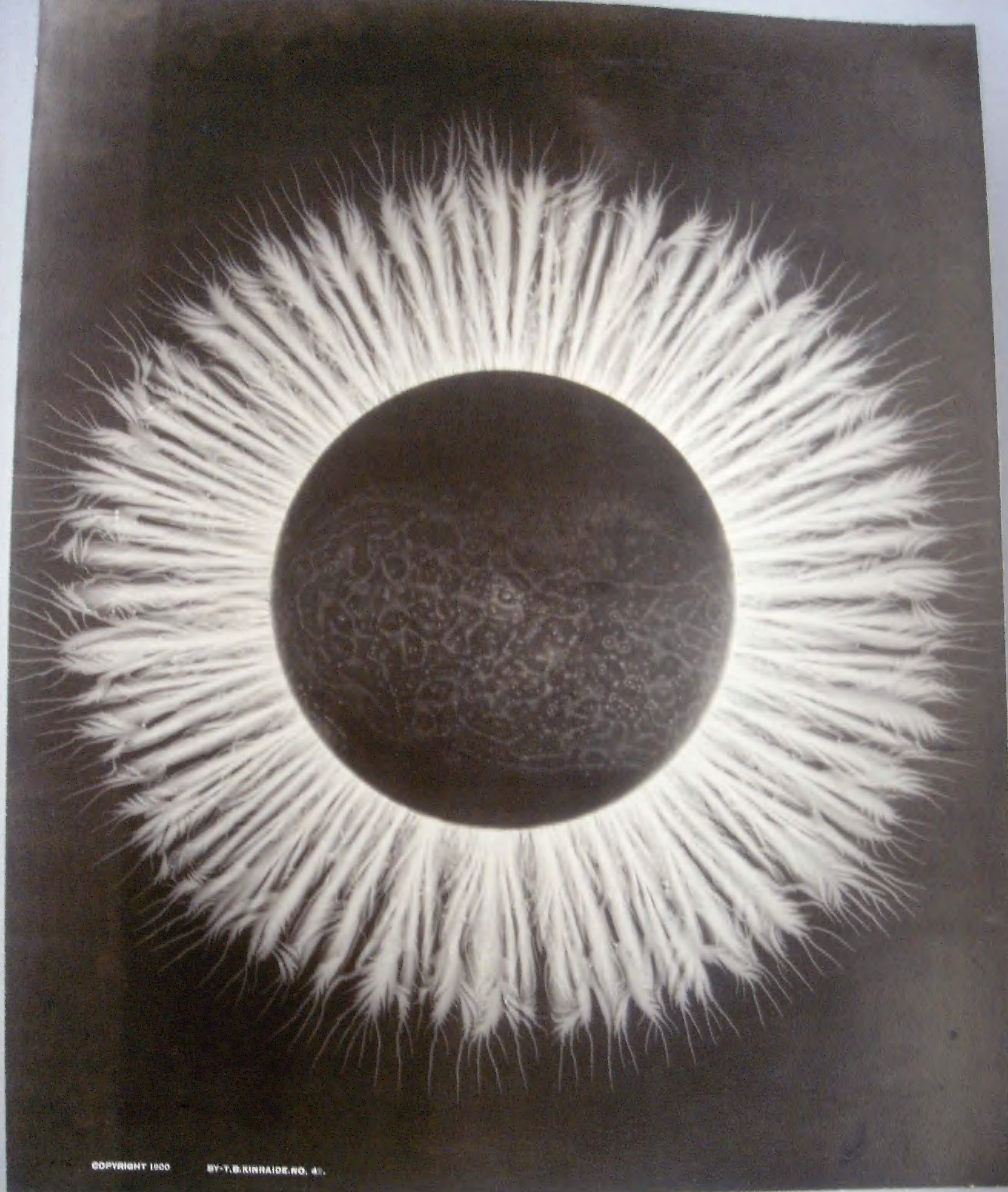
Fig. 41.

THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.

A discharge of Electricity over a normal condenser surface towards a 1/40 inch sphere placed upon the film side of a photograph plate.

(Enlarged)

Chadwick Series



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No. 42.

Autograph of the Positive and Negative Phases of Electricity.

(Enlarged)

A discharge of Electricity over a normal condenser surface towards the edge of a disk placed upon the film side of a photograph plate producing the Negative phase. The superimposed Positive phase resulted from the return discharge of the force back over the plate from the edge of the disk.

Copyright, 1900



BY-T.B.KINRAIDE.NO. 42.

No. 42.

Autograph of the Positive and Negative Phases of Electricity.

(Enlarged)

A discharge of Electricity over a normal condenser surface towards the edge of a disk placed upon the film side of a photograph plate producing the Negative phase. The superimposed Positive phase resulted from the return discharge of the force back over the plate from the edge of the disk.

Condenser Series.



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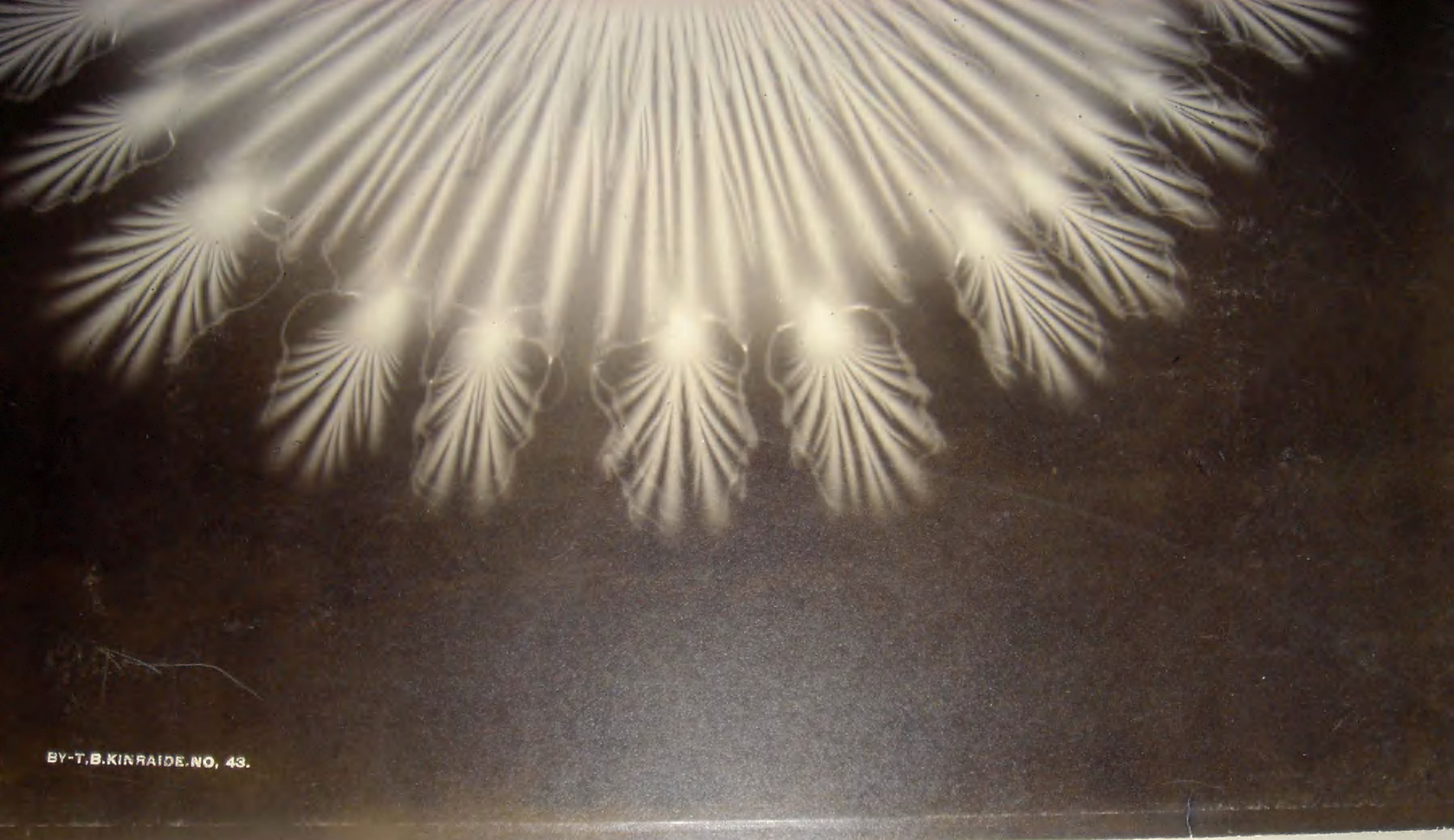
No. 43.

A Study of the Negative Phase of Electricity.

(Enlarged)

A discharge of electricity from a normal conductor surface creates the form of a sphere placed upon the side of a photographic plate accompanied by a discharge towards the equator of the sphere.

Common form.



BY-T.B.KINRAIDE.NO. 43.

No. 43.

A Study of the Negative Phase of Electricity.

(Enlarged)

A discharge of Electricity from a normal condenser surface towards the pole of a sphere placed upon the film side of a photograph plate accompanied by a discharge towards the equator of the sphere.

Condenser Series.



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No. 44.

A STUDY OF THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF
ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

Charles Smith





SEPTEMBER 1920

2nd V. & L. GRADES NO. 48.

No. 45.

A STUDY OF THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF
ELECTRICITY.

Chicago

Chicago



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No. 66.

PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY.

See No. 14.

(Enlarged.)

Discharge of electricity through a two inch sphere placed upon a photographic plate laid flat and dark upon a positively charged insulated conductive surface. The phenomena of the two phases of electricity in action before condensation. (Enlarged 400x)



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No. 47.

PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

See No. 14.

Discharge of Electricity through a two inch sphere placed upon a photograph plate laid film side down upon a positively charged uncoated condenser surface. The phenomenon of the two phases of Electricity in series between condenser surfaces.

Condenser Series



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No. 47.

PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

See No. 14.
Discharge of Electricity through a two inch sphere placed upon a photograph plate laid film side down upon a positively charged uncoated condenser surface. The phenomena of the two phases of Electricity in series between condenser surfaces.
Cincinnati, Ohio.

BY-T.B.KINRAIDE.NO. 52.

No. 47.

PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

See No. 14.

Discharge of Electricity through a two inch sphere placed upon a photograph plate laid film side down upon a positively charged uncoated condenser surface. The phenomena of the two phases of Electricity in series between condenser surfaces.

Condenser Series.



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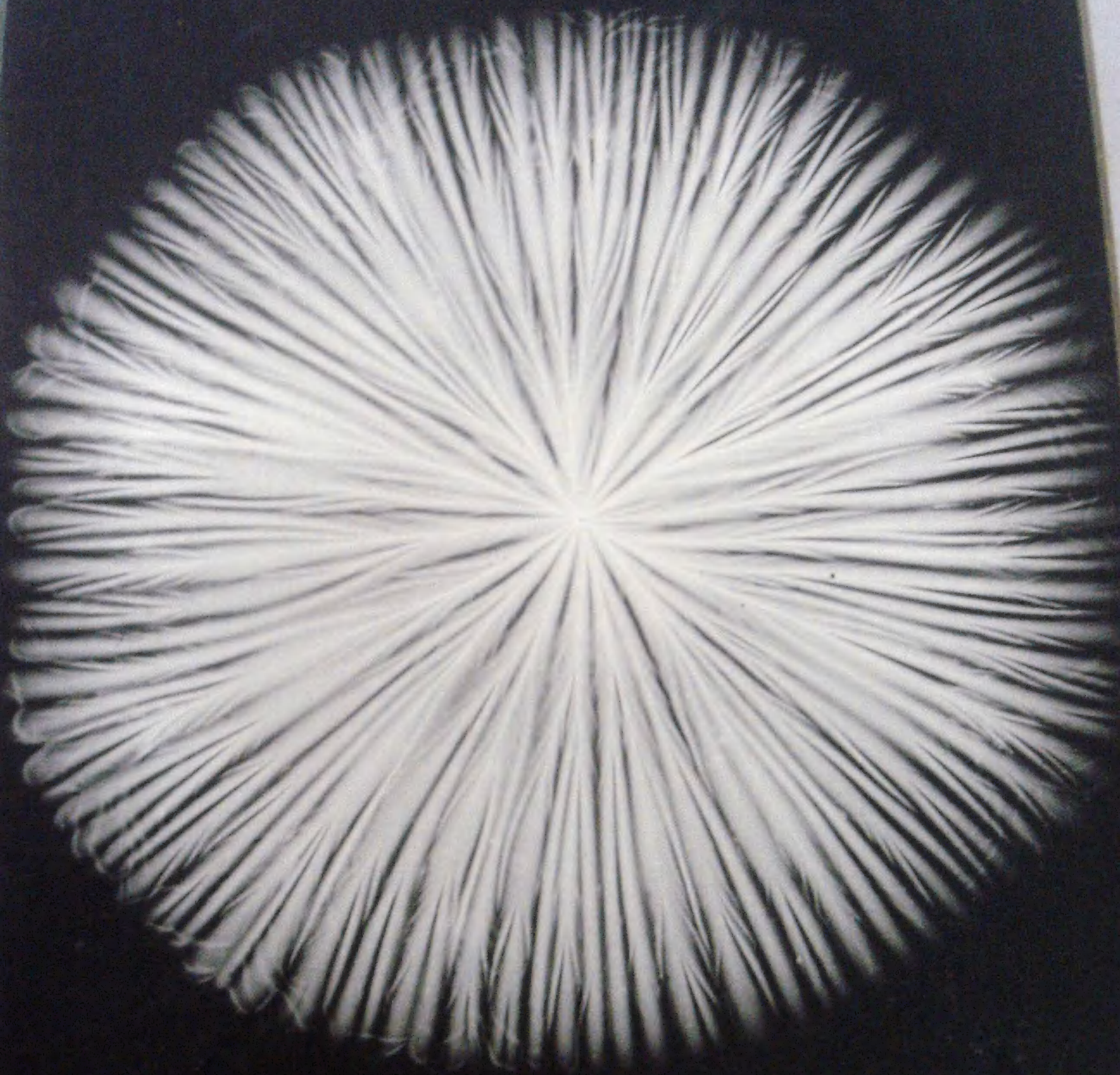
No. 48.

COMPLEX ELECTRIC ENTITIES.

(Enlarged)

Electric Entities obtained from a surface electrically divided into a Positive and Negative area. The filaments of Negative end of the Entity is toward the Positive area. The Positive end turns on the Negative side. The narrow stem joining the two phases marks the line of division between the two areas.

Goodman Bros.



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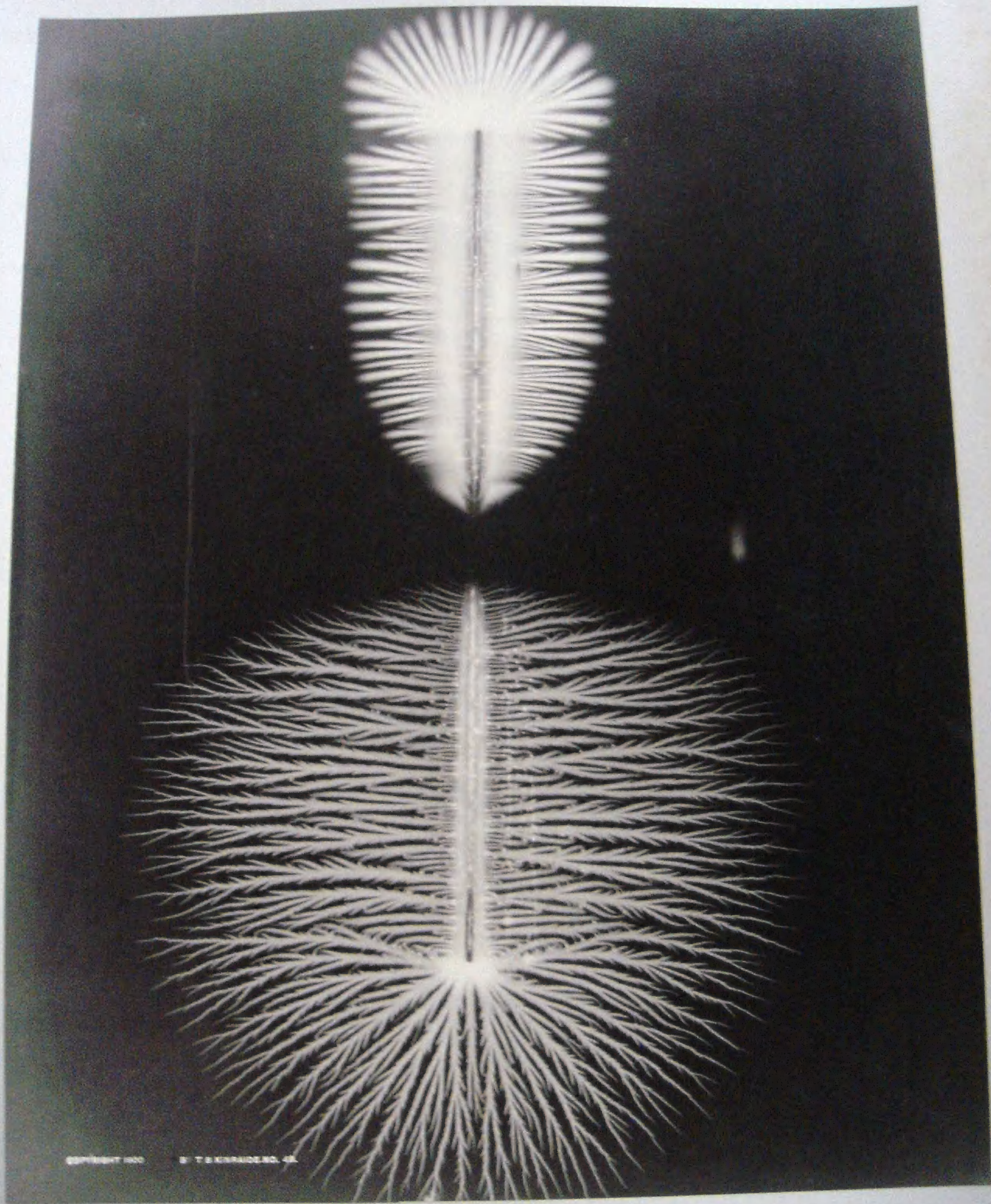
No. 50.

THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRIC ENERGY.

(Enlarged)

A transfer of Electric force from a surface not charged to a Negative point at the centre.

Charles Smith.



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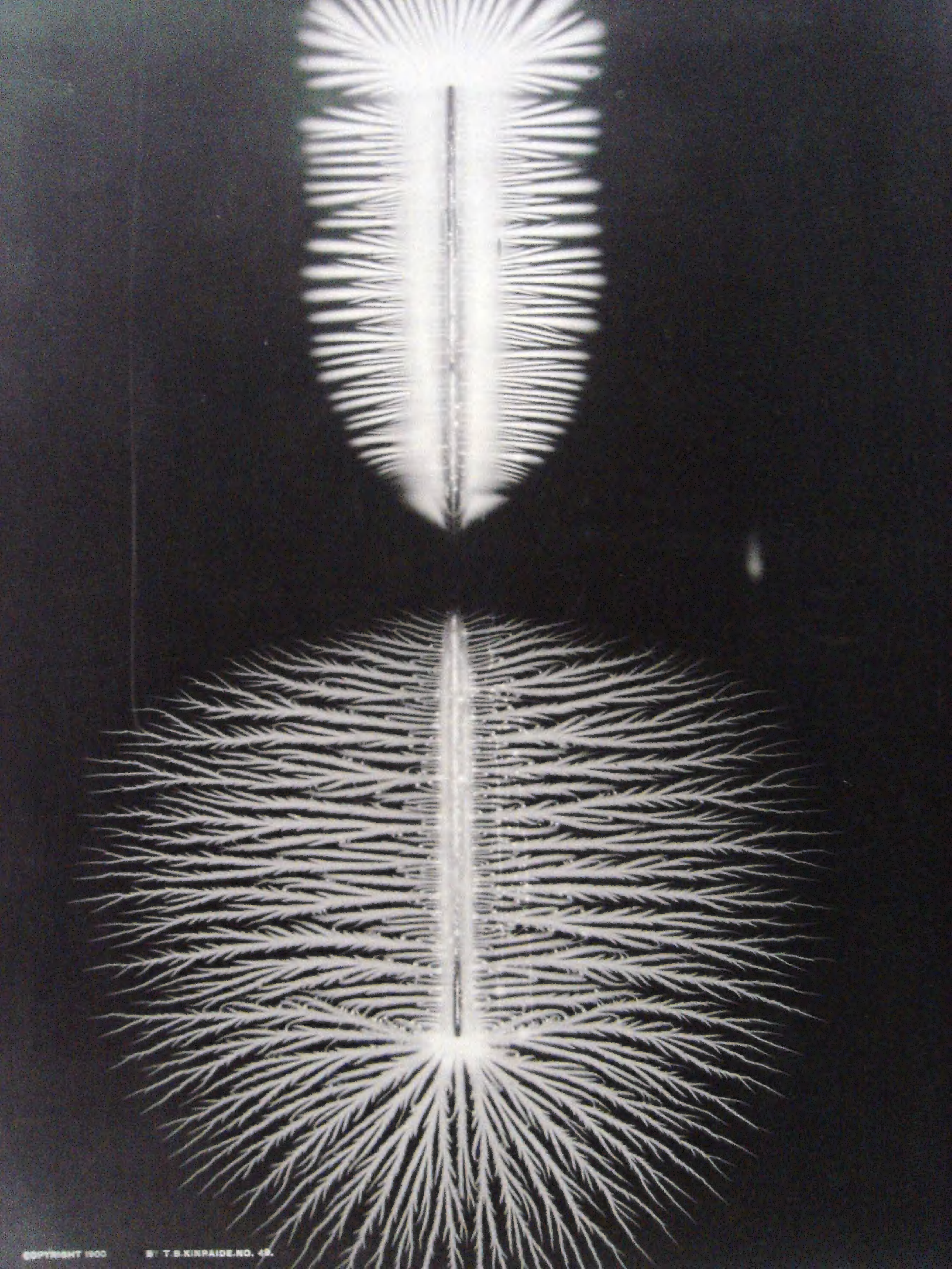
E. T. & K. R. NO. 48.

No. 11.

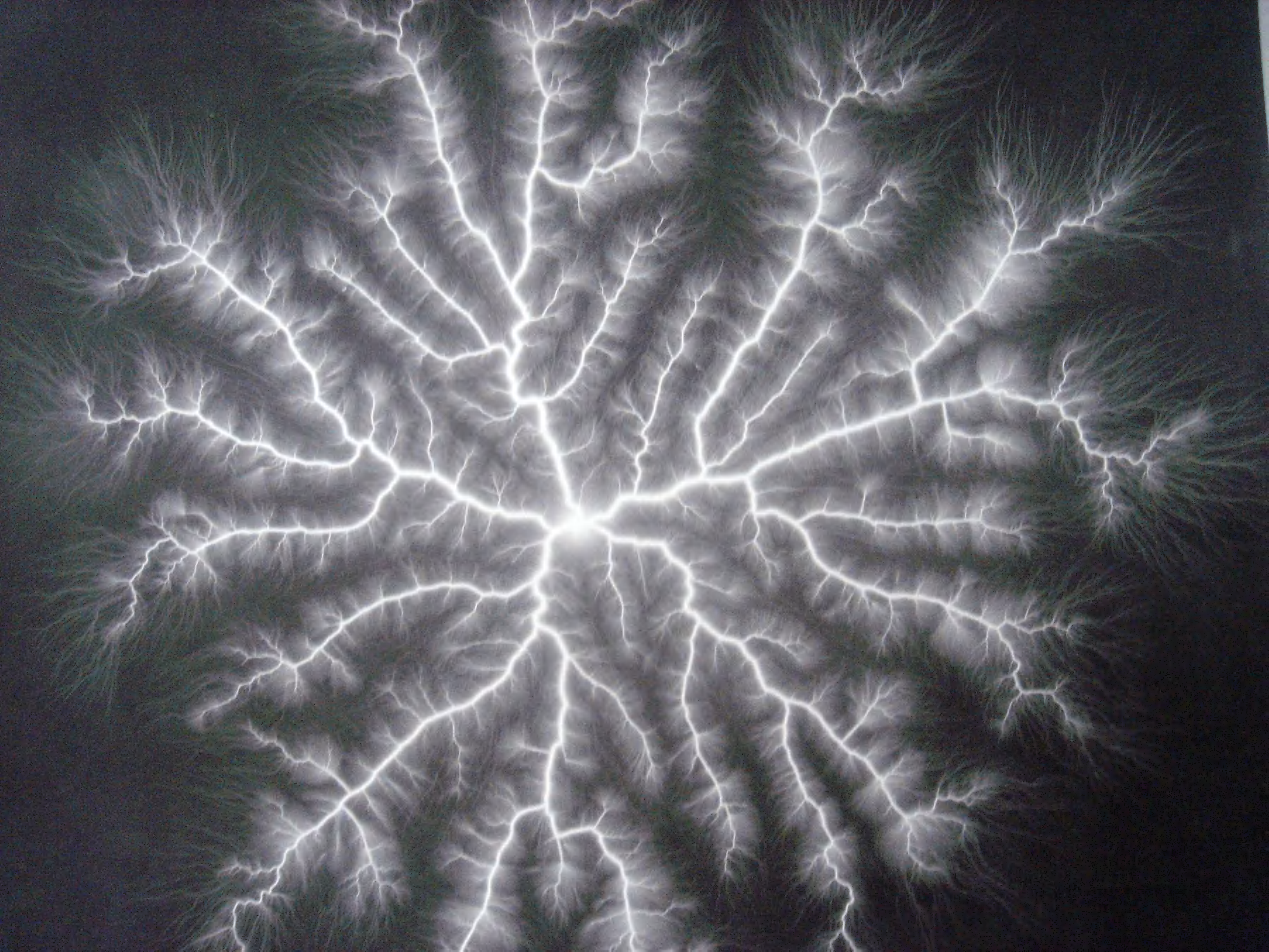
OF ELECTRIC

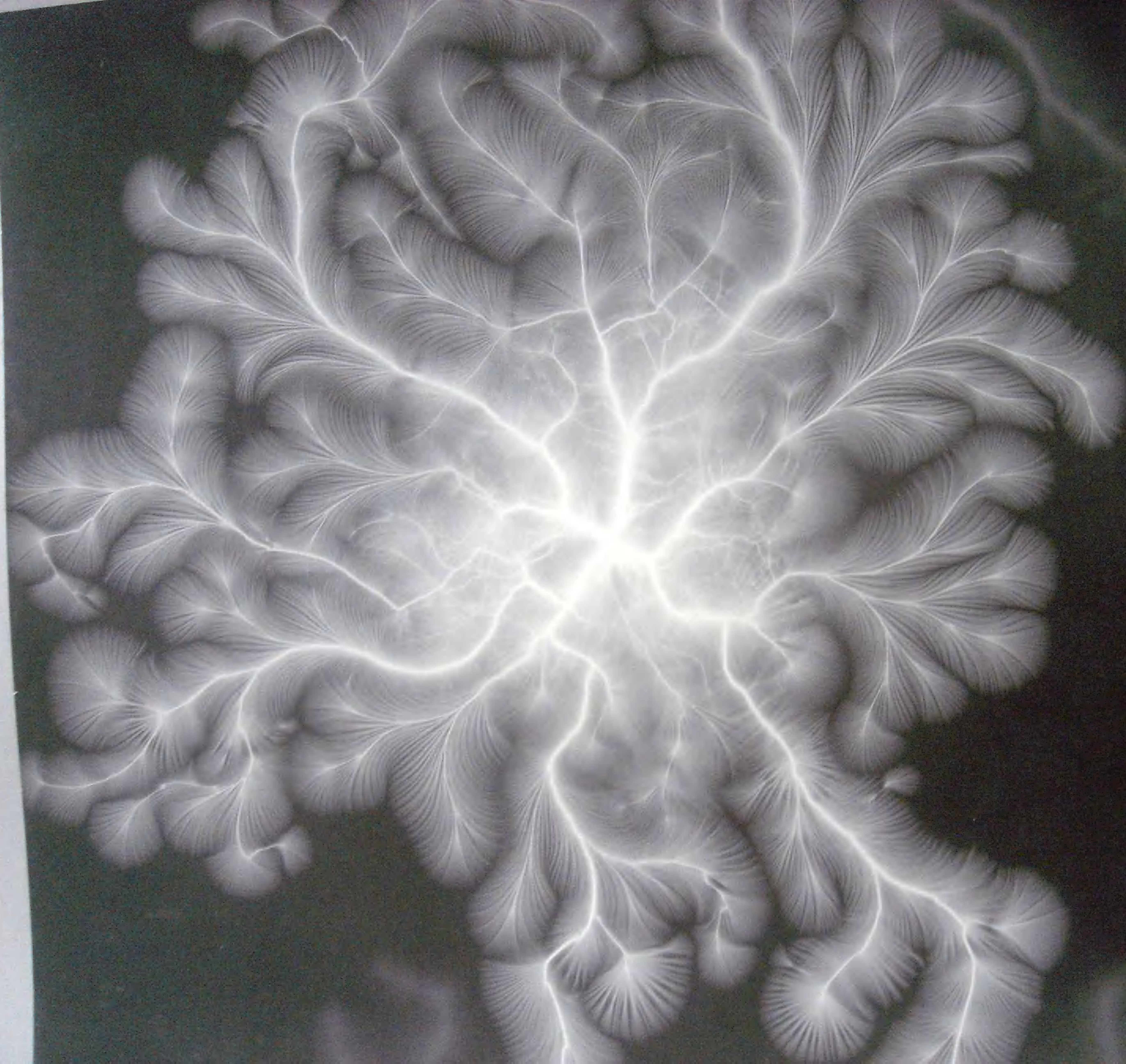
Discharge

Discharge













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No. 25.

PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

Photographs of Electricity through a thin dark sodium plate upon a photographic plate and then onto glass upon a positively charged spherical condenser surface. The phenomena of the two phases of Electricity in space between condenser surfaces.
L. J. Kinraide, 1900.



No. 62.

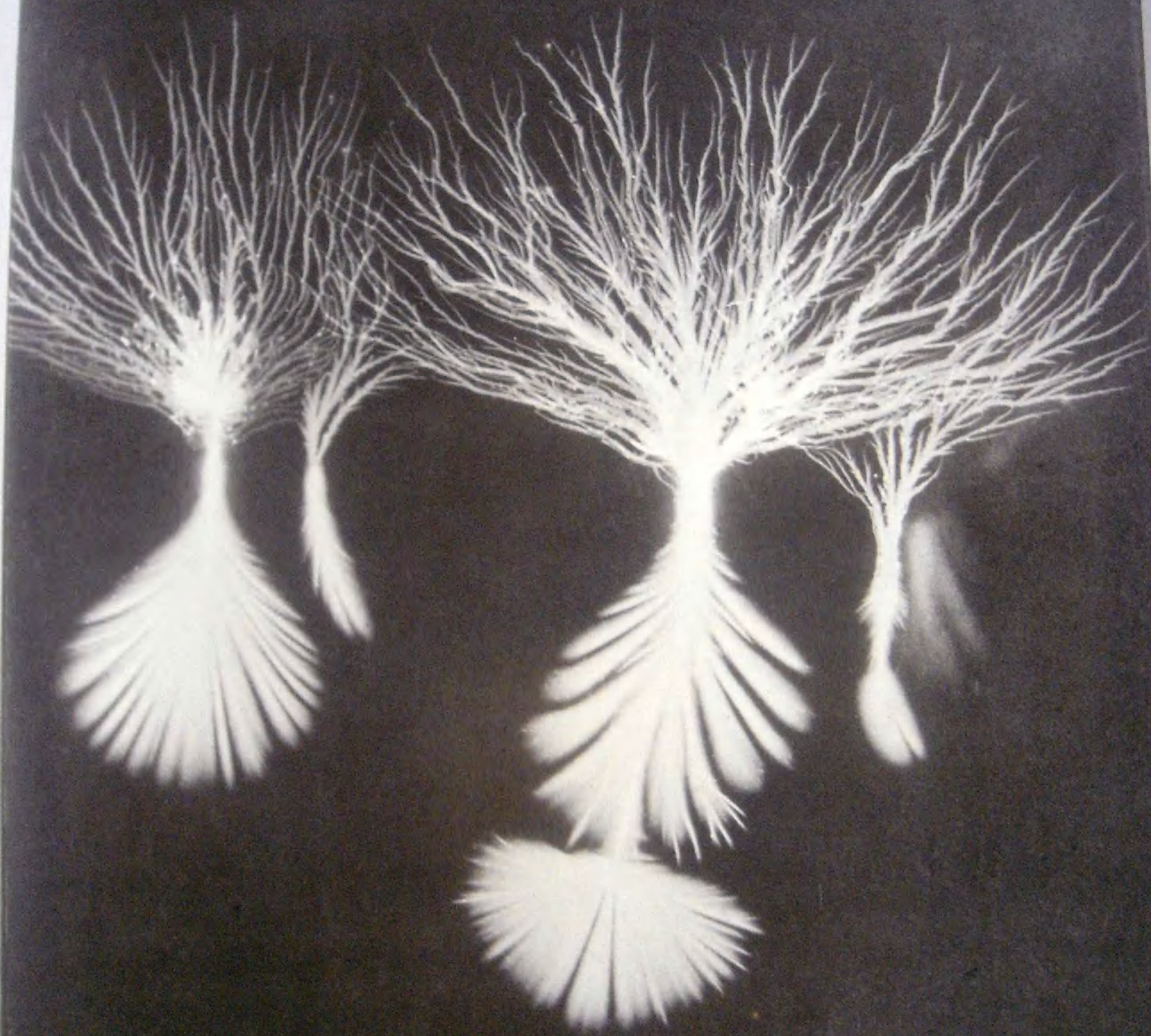
Autograph of the Positive and Negative Phases of Electricity.

Enlarged

A discharge of Electricity over a curved conductor surface presents the appearance of a starburst upon the film of a photographic plate producing the negative phase. The corresponding Positive phase would present the reverse discharge as the stars look from the stars towards the edge of the disk.

Chas. J. Smith

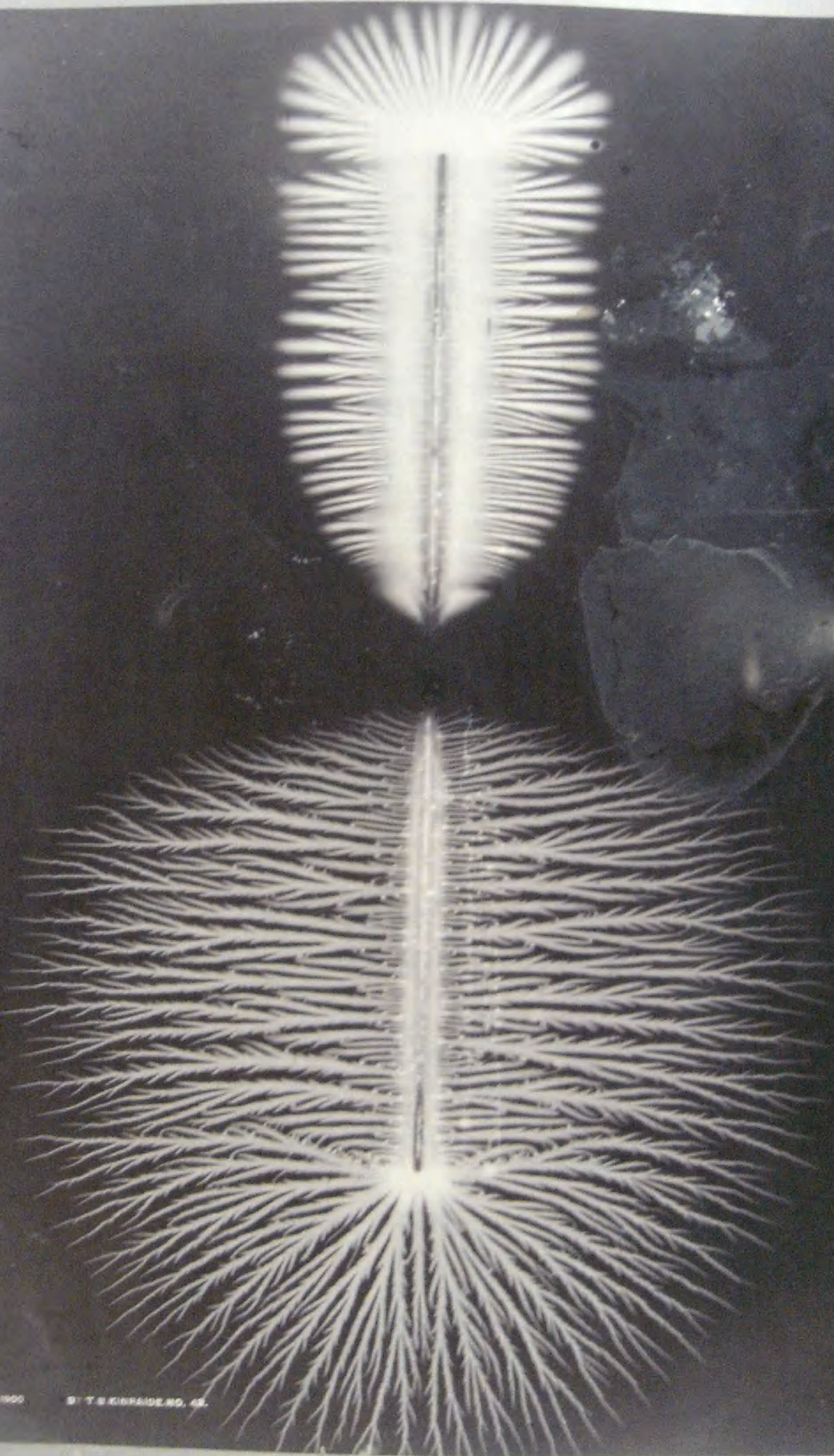
















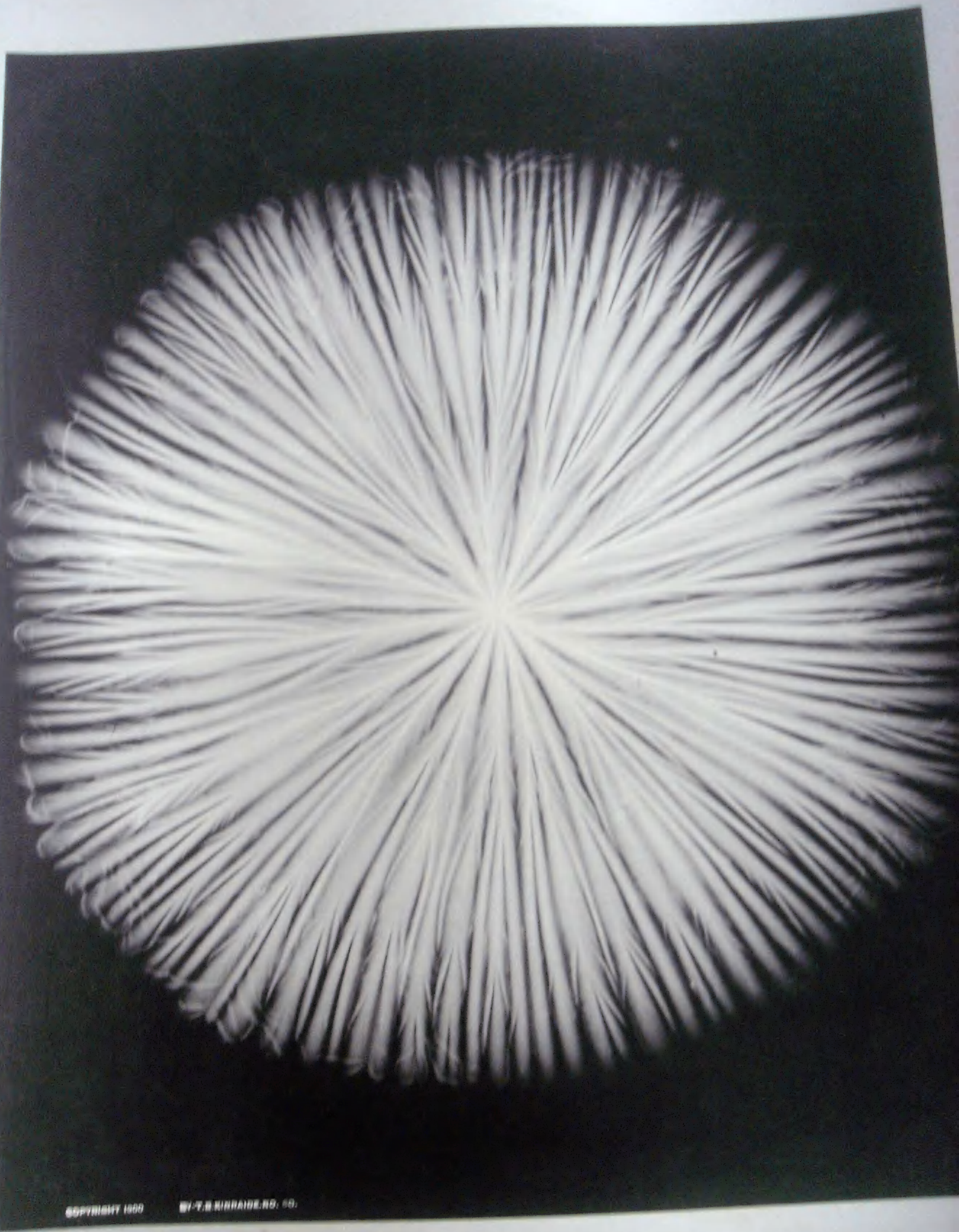
No. 49.

50

TD4^a

Enlarged

over a ship's self-charged air.







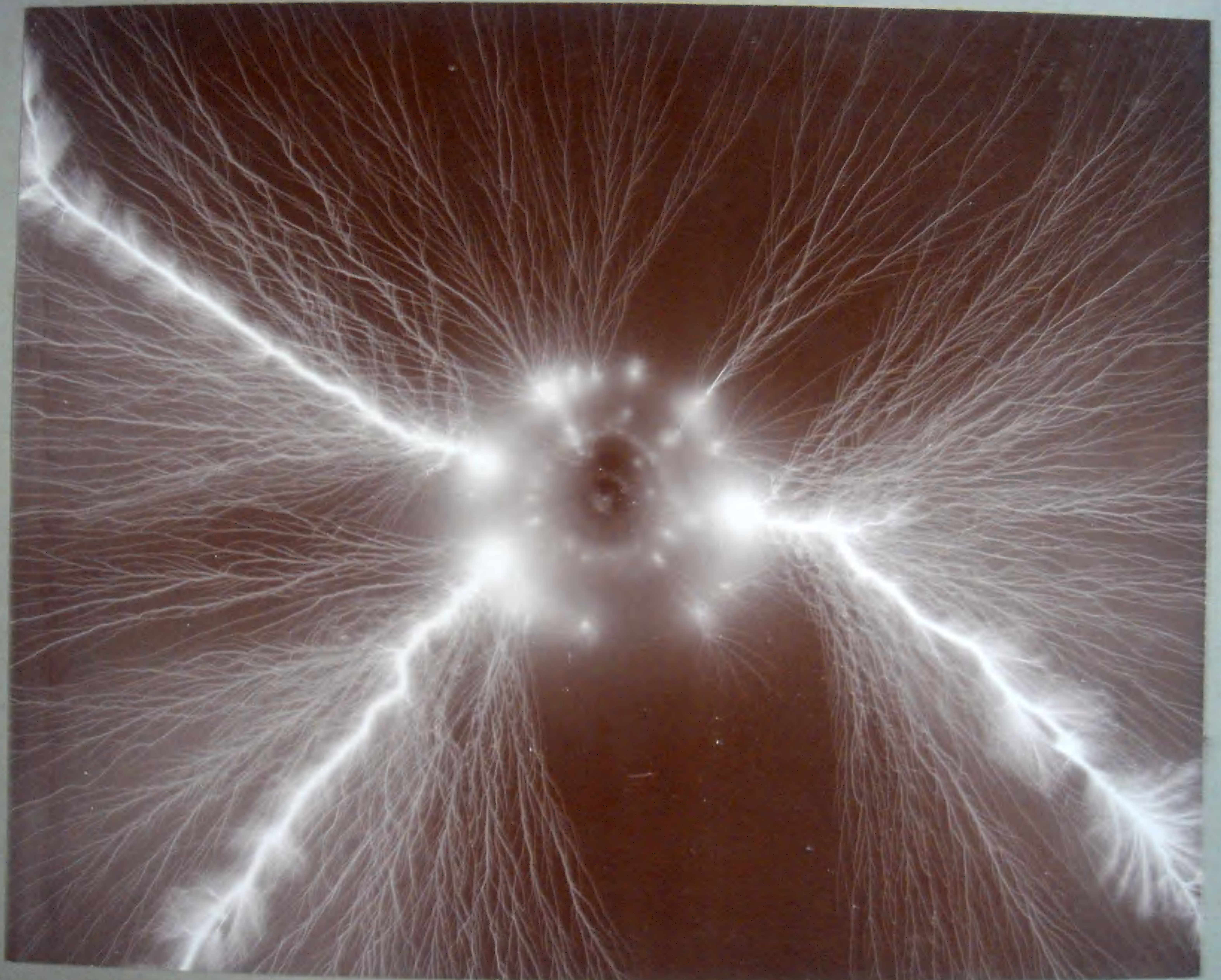


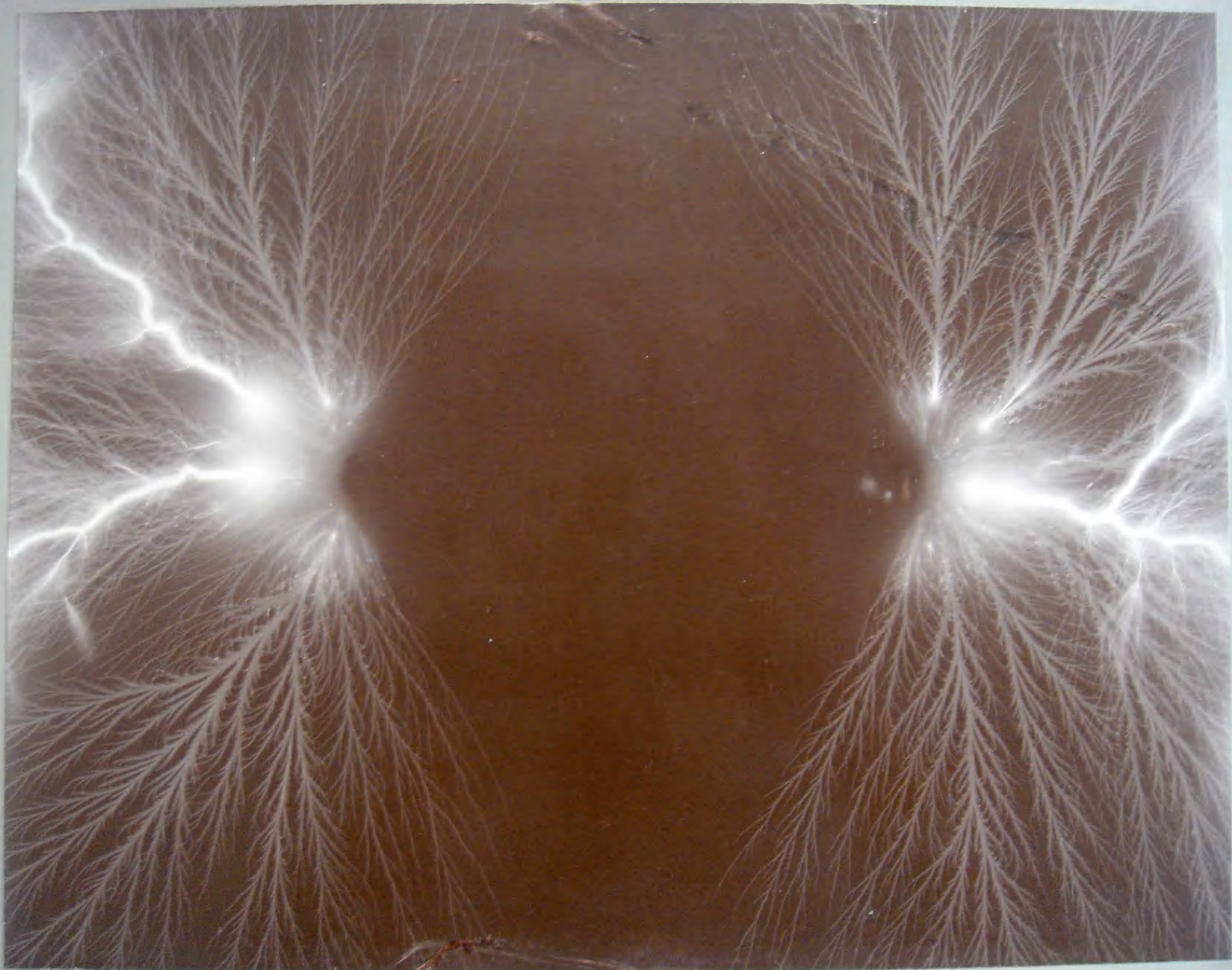




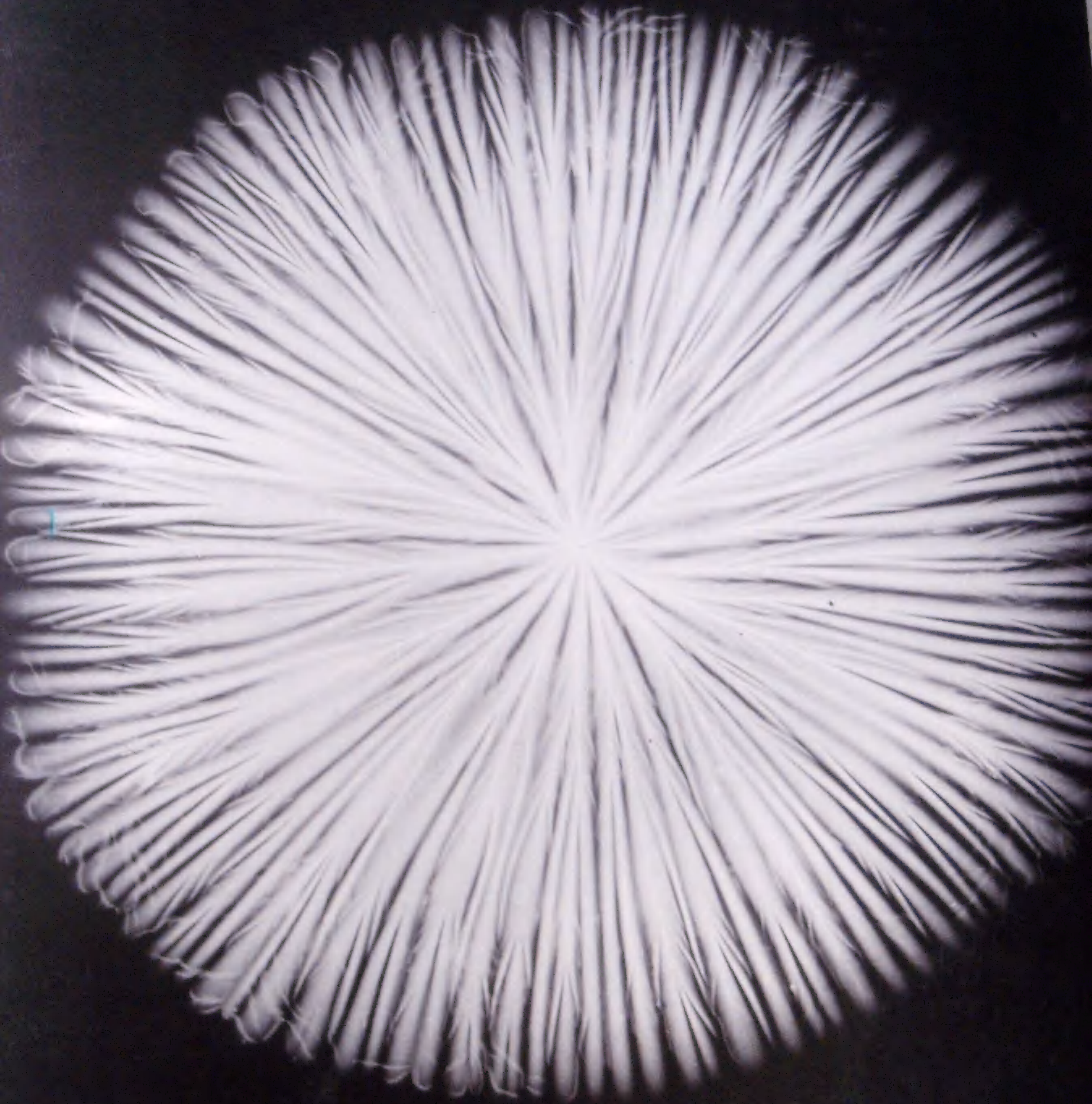


STU THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY (enlarged)









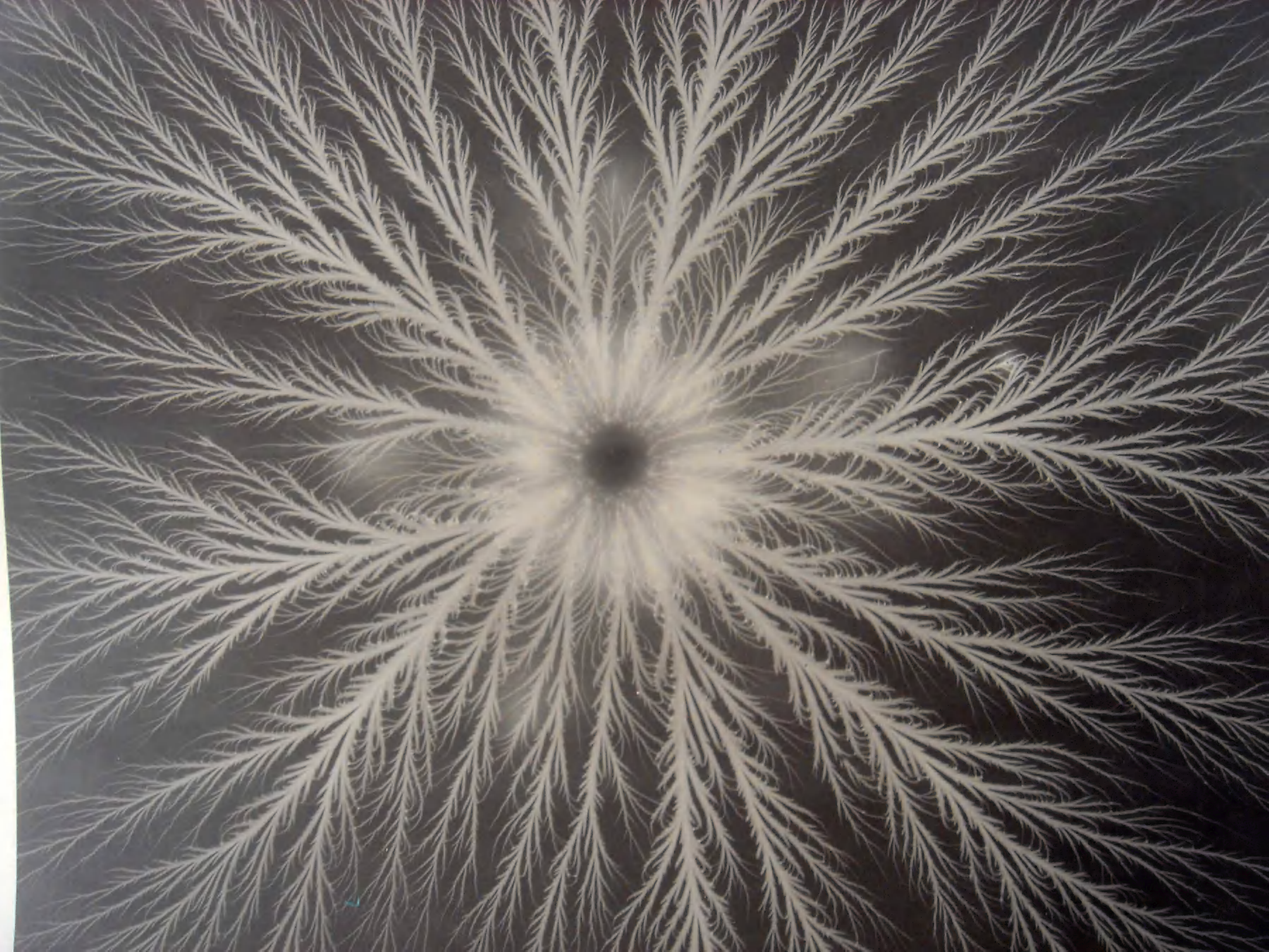


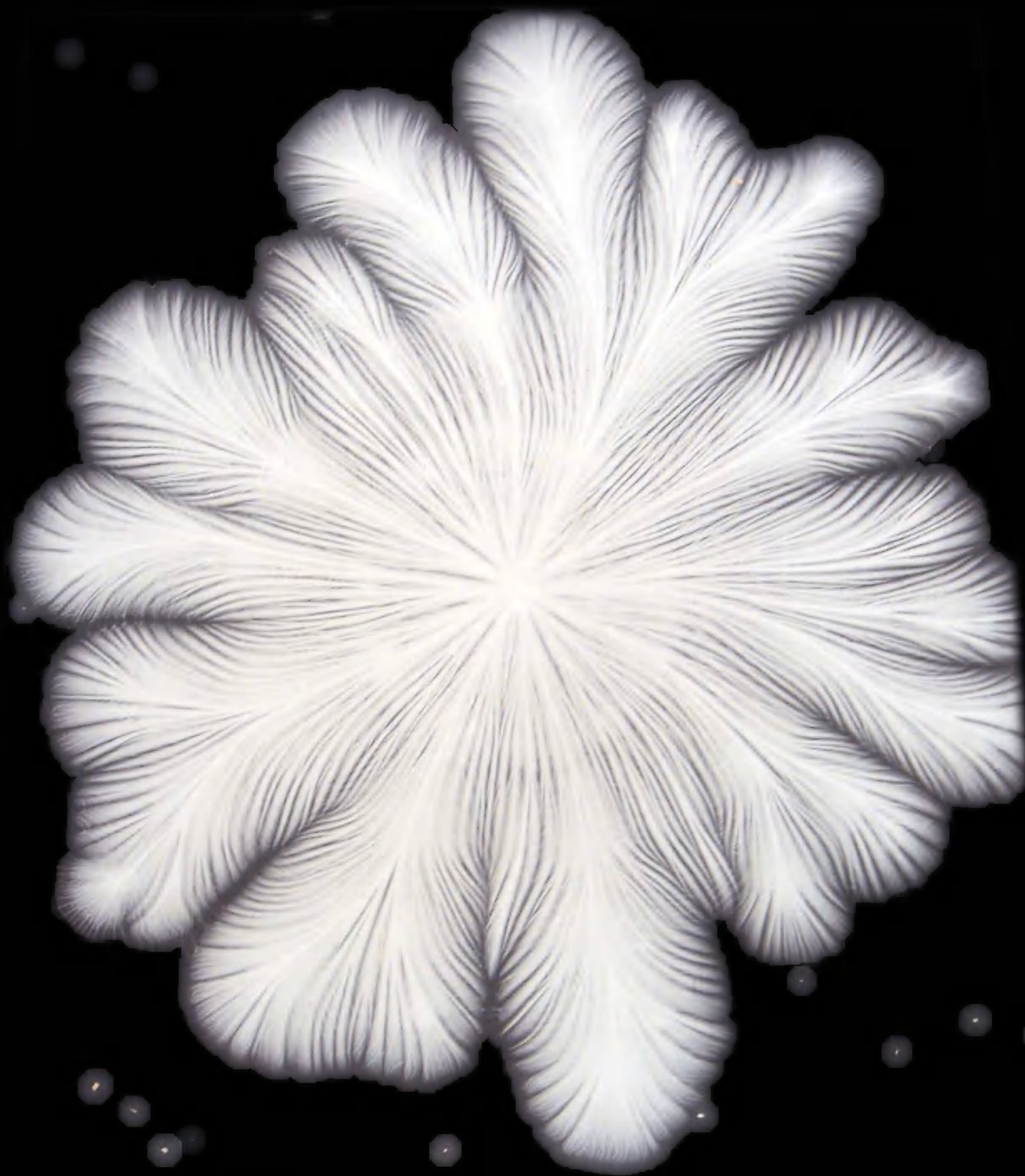
Positive Electricity with Negative Oscillation, Enlarged.



*Very High Potential Oscillation of Positive and Negative Electricity,
Showing the Electric Comets. Not Enlarged.*







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ST. ... THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY ... (Enlarged)

